

**ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA**

April 12, 2021, 6:00 PM.

Zoom Webinar & FB Live Stream

This is an Assembly COW Worksession and no public testimony will be taken. Webinar Link
<https://juneau.zoom.us/j/98110751427> or call 1-253-215-8782 or 1-346-248-7799 and enter
Webinar ID 981 1075 1427

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. August 31, 2020 Assembly Committee of the Whole Draft Minutes

B. February 1, 2021 Assembly Committee of the Whole Draft Minutes

V. AGENDA TOPICS

A. Mental Health Interventions for Vulnerable Populations

B. Local COVID Response moving forward

Please note: the state public health information will not be released until after COW packet production so the suggested changes to the mitigations measures will be posted to the online packet as supplemental materials on Monday, April 12.

C. Visitor Industry Task Force Report Implementation Plan

D. Ordinance 2021-03 An Ordinance Regulating Fireworks and Providing for a Penalty.

VI. NEXT MEETING DATE

A. May 10, 2021, 6:00p.m. via Zoom webinar

VII. SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

A. 4/12/2021 Proposed Revisions to Community Mitigation Measures

B. Visitor Industry Task Force Report Implementation Plan - Powerpoint Presentation at COW Meeting

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

ADA accommodations available upon request: Please contact the Clerk's office 36 hours prior to any meeting so arrangements can be made for closed captioning or sign language interpreter services depending on the meeting format. The Clerk's office telephone number is 586-5278, TDD 586-5351, e-mail: city.clerk@juneau.org

THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA
Assembly Committee Of The Whole Work Session Minutes
DRAFT Meeting Minutes – August 31, 2020

Deputy Mayor Maria Gladziszewski called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. in the Assembly Chambers.

I. ROLL CALL

Assemblymembers Present: Maria Gladziszewski, Loren Jones, Rob Edwardson, Wade Bryson, Carole Triem, Alicia Hughes-Skandijs, Michelle Bonnet Hale, and Greg Smith

Assemblymembers Absent: Mayor Beth Weldon.

Staff Present: City Manager Rorie Watt, Deputy City Manager/Incident Commander Mila Cosgrove, City Attorney Robert Palmer, Municipal Clerk Beth McEwen, Deputy Clerk Di Cathcart.

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The agenda was approved as presented.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. March 23, 2020 Committee of the Whole Minutes

MOTION by Ms. Gladziszewski to approve the corrected March 23, 2020 COW Minutes.
Hearing no objections, the minutes were approved as corrected.

IV. AGENDA TOPICS

A. JSD Back to School Update – Dr. Bridget Weiss, Superintendent

Juneau School District Superintendent Dr. Weiss provided a Back to School update for the Assembly. She shared that last week was the first week back with students, and prior to that JSD staff spent two weeks in training. She said that the first week went generally well, JSD has distributed over 2,200 devices in addition to the 1,000 devices distributed by Tlingit & Haida. Dr. Weiss said that their greatest concern is internet connectivity issues, they are currently working on a variety of solutions with GCI and ACS to help with internet access issues.

Dr. Weiss also reported that JSD has delivered meals to families, and this year they have added hot meals to that service. Any family that qualifies can receive meals either for free or for .40 cents.

JSD had partnered with CBJ to discuss childcare options, and acknowledged that there is an inherent risk to having in-person childcare, similar to having in-person school. She shared that

JSD has implemented several mitigation measures to ensure that staff are safe, such as face shields, air scrubbers, and reducing in-person student capacity.

Ms. Hale asked Dr. Weiss if JSD was approaching these issues on a quarterly basis. Dr. Weiss confirmed that they are approaching this quarterly. JSD will reexamine the risk factors and the progress made at the end of September. Any changes made would be implemented at the end of the quarter on November 5th.

Ms. Hale asked Dr. Weiss what the Rubric would look like to allow for schools to open up further. Dr. Weiss explained the determining factors are much more complex than just a low case number. JSD staff does participate in the weekly COVID-19 EOC update so they understand what can be done to keep the case count low.

Mr. Bryson asked about the projected student enrollment numbers, specifically if there had been a decrease in enrollment numbers, and the current student to teacher ratio. Dr. Weiss said that they are seeing a drop in enrollment by approximately 10%. They also noticed a large increase in the number of Homebridge enrollments, which is still funded but not at the full amount that is funded through the state funding formula. She believed there could be a strong possibility that there will be a return of students past the October count date.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs asked Dr. Weiss about mixing cohorts across grade levels. Dr. Weiss clarified that elementary instruction needs are vastly different due to developmental stages. With this difference in mind, JSD has been working with a collaborative team approach with teachers dividing up into smaller cohort groups. Moving forward, Dr. Weiss said that they will consider that in the future with mixing cohorts, while also being attentive to the different risk factors and learning needs of each cohort group. She added that JSD needs to be very responsible with their approach, due to the effect that their efforts may have on their students, and the ripple effect it may cause within the community.

Ms. Gladziszewski thanked Dr. Weiss for her time and providing insight to how the Juneau School District is handling students returning to school amidst COVID-19.

B. Update on trash enforcement and bears, Summer 2020

Community Service Officer Bob Dilley gave a recap on the history of this ordinance, and defined what can be deemed as a bear attractive nuisance is, as well as the exceptions. Bear attractions include more than one-half gallon of food waste, any material that has previously attracted a bear to the property, and soiled diapers.

Exceptions include the landfill, manure or sewage, garbage cans placed outside after 4:00a.m. on pickup days, indigenous plants to the property such as blueberry bushes, a garbage can stored in a shed or a structure that requires hands or tools to open, or dumpsters with metal fitted lids.

Enforcement of these regulations include monitoring calls for compliance and officer patrol. Officer Dilley said that he tries to work with people rather than giving tickets out right off the bat. He added that there are a lot of bears in town this year. There is a long waiting list of approximately 100 households waiting for bear resistant cans from the waste management company. There are also a couple of bears who have been known to try to physically enter dumpsters by moving them around and tipping them over.

Mr. Bryson said that Officer Dilley has described the dumpster at his rental complex. Mr. Bryson shared that he has a very persistent bear that is rolling his dumpster like a beach ball. He thanked Officer Dilley for giving him an opportunity to remedy the situation.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked about the JPD staffing level of CSOs and if there is one assigned to “trash duty.” Officer Dilley shared that they have just hired another employee, so they now have five CSOs.

Ms. Triem asked Officer Dilley to describe the best way to report complaints to CSOs. Officer Dilley explained the best way to file a complaint would be to call into JPD Dispatch, or to email the CBJ Bears Email Group at bears@juneau.org.

Dr. Roy Churchwell from AK Department of Fish and Game – Area Biologist for Juneau Douglas Office joined the meeting to provide information regarding bear activity.

Mr. Churchwell addressed one of the most common topics in town, which was “Why do we have so many bears in Juneau this summer?” He explained that it was because there is so much food available to them to eat, and years that produce low natural foods like salmon and berries will attract bears towards human-produced foods. During individual years, bear activity can be determined by the abundance – or lack thereof – of natural foods. Mr. Churchwell stated that the only way to have fewer bears in Juneau is to make it more difficult for bears to get food from us.

Mr. Churchwell shared that Human/Bear conflicts take up the bulk of ADFG workload in the summertime. To date, there have been 687 calls made during this summer alone: 435 to ADFG and the rest to JPD. For comparison, there were only 255 calls made in the summer of 2019, and 619 calls in 2018. He noted that ADFG loaned 12 “critter getters” (noise making devices to deter bears) and 26 electric fences to residents. Mr. Churchwell and one other employee are on-call 24/7 all summer to respond to bears that are causing a conflict. They typically respond to the most egregious cases, such as property damage. This year, ADFG handled thirteen bears: they relocated four bears, but had to euthanize nine bears.

Mr. Churchwell said that to solve the bear situation in Juneau, we need to make it harder for bears to get human foods. He provided some suggestions: CBJ providing mandatory bear resistant containers, setting up electric fencing by the dump, and placing secure food storage containers at campsites. He added that euthanizing bears is not an effective long-term solution, as Juneau is an exceptional bear habitat and there is always another bear.

Ms. Hale asked Mr. Churchwell if ADFG considered installing bear proof dumpsters for neighborhoods and/or apartment complexes. Mr. Churchwell said that it would be great to find a way to provide bear resistant dumpsters for apartment complexes and neighborhoods, however ADFG does not have the means to implement that, it would be up to the CBJ.

Mr. Bryson asked about the bear population. He said that he recalled over a dozen bear cubs being born near the Mendenhall Valley about two or three summers ago. He noticed that many of the bears this year seem juvenile, and wondered if that might seem to contribute to Juneau's bear population. Mr. Churchwell said that ADFG does not count the number of bears in a local population. He said that the amount of natural food available to bears outside of town has a larger impact of bears inside town than the actual population number. He also mentioned that younger bears tend to get into more trouble, and tend to wander around neighborhoods in the daytime, while older bears tend to go out at night.

Mr. Loren Brown, Juneau's site manager for Alaska Waste, addressed some of the topics mentioned by previous speakers. He shared that the waiting list for bear resistant cans has approximately 100 people on the list due to the large amount bear issues this year. They continue to order more cans, and they will try to get as many cans here as residents who have issues. Regarding bear resistant dumpsters, they are trying to innovate ways to help prevent "bear break-ins" such as attaching bars to the outside of the dumpster can. Mr. Brown said that he has ordered another 350 carts, but they are not expected to arrive until October/November. Manufacturing and shipping causes a three or four month delay.

Ms. Triem asked Mr. Brown to describe what the bear proof can options are: different sizes, choices, etc. Mr. Brown said that none of the cans are bear "proof" but they are bear resistant. Currently, they are all just one size – 96 gallons – but they are looking at getting smaller sizes next year, such as 65 gallons. There are eight different styles of bear resistant cans in Juneau, which Mr. Brown is working on reducing.

Mr. Smith asked if they would consider no longer ordering bear cans with the red tab, as they are not bear resistant. Mr. Brown shared that those cans have very thin lids, and are not bear resistant. He said that he is considering going with a different manufacturing. He added that bear containers are those with heavier lids and they are an option, not a requirement.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked Mr. Brown to provide clarification between what constituted bear resistant vs. bear proof. She noted that some of the bear resistant models are failing more than most. Mr. Brown said that they do not offer a lot of bear resistant models, however there have been some issues with those containers. He said that the manufacturer stopped production of that model, and that issue should be resolved.

Ms. Abby McAllister – Wildlife Education & Outreach Specialist with Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G). Ms. McAllister provided information and messages about bear and wildlife safety. She shared that she works closely with local biologists and community partners

to provide bear education for all ages. ADF&G has annual objectives for them to reach each year, with the common theme of meeting an educational goal. One goal was to reinvigorate the Juneau Bear Committee – they met for the first time in a number of years in June 2020. The Bear Committee includes representatives from ADF&G, US Forest Service, JPD, AK Waste Connections, CBJ, and volunteers and members of the Alaska Wildlife Alliance.

The committee has moved forward on the following outreach goals:

- Education on Social Media, including a bear terminology series
- Updated radio PSAs
- Stickers for the tops of roll carts to inform residents that the cans are not bear resistant, and to remind them of the CBJ Ordinance.
- Bear safety and how to secure attractants
- Graphics on how to select and install electric fences.

Ms. McAllister described these efforts as costly, but also diverse and effective. With additional support from partners, she said that they can continue to deliver the education and outreach.

Ms. Gladziszewski suggested putting this issue into their budget considerations. She mentioned that CBJ used to have money put aside in the budget for outreach, but that has been cut over the years. Ms. Gladziszewski thanked all of the speakers for their time and the information they shared with the Assembly.

The Committee of the Whole recessed at 7:04 p.m. and the meeting resumed at 7:15p.m.

C. K-5 School Age Care Framework

Ms. Cosgrove gave a presentation on the direction given to the Economic Stabilization Task Force (ESTF) Subcommittee by the Assembly. Included in this update are recommendations from the ESTF and the Raising Our Children with Kindness (ROCK) group.

The staff had been tasked with creating a framework to care for K-5 children in the community in response to operational constraints at the Juneau School District.

The staff created objectives that would develop a successful program that met the following criteria:

- Ability to flex with changing school conditions
- Allow students to engage with learning initiatives
- Minimize disease risk
- Sustainable until school begins operating normally
- Acceptable to families, safe for children
- Fiscally prudent
- Provide support to low income families

Ms. Cosgrove shared the Potential Framework Options discussed by ESTF and ROCK, which included:

- Providing support for small family groupings for cooperative learning environments
- Expanding RALLY services
- Providing monetary support for employer based childcare
- Providing monetary support for families who are learning at home

In regards to **Providing Support to Family Cooperatives**, ESTF defined this as parents and families working collaboratively to provide learning cooperatives in their homes for small groups of students. This allows for other parents to be able to return to work while their children are participating in learning “pods”. Ms. Cosgrove shared that they are not yet aware of how many children would take advantage of this, although they are aware that this is already occurring somewhat organically. The cost of supporting this option is variable, if it is based from home, then there are no facility costs; but if there is a desire for an option not based in someone’s home, a space would need to be provided, which could result in additional costs. Overall, Ms. Cosgrove describes this option as relatively low cost with the potential for high impact, and would provide some structure to a collaborative effort amongst families.

In regards to **Expanding RALLY Services**, Ms. Cosgrove said that JSD will standup RALLY full-time on August 31 at three schools to serve 126 children. The program will operate Monday through Friday, between 7:30a.m. to 5:30p.m. JSD has set the cost of full-time RALLY at \$310 per week.

Mr. Jones mentioned that JSD has a budget request for CARES Act funding for \$560,000 for RALLY. He also said that it appeared to him that JSD had considered offering RALLY to teachers and staff. Mr. Jones said that he had many questions about funding for RALLY, particularly through CARES Act funding.

Ms. Cosgrove explained that the current proposal by JSD is to fund RALLY entirely with CARES Act funding through end of this calendar year for their planned current enrollment of 126 students. JSD has also requested to prioritize their employees for RALLY spaces with 100% CARES Act funding, so that their teachers and staff can be available to deliver education services to the rest of the community. Mr. Jones appreciated Ms. Cosgrove’s explanation, and said he hopes the discussion at the next AFC meeting will be as detailed as the information she just provided.

In regards to **Providing Support for Employer Childcare Options**, this option was suggested by ESTF and ROCK, and encourages employers to set up childcare spaces at work locations. Ms. Cosgrove suggested CBJ could offer an incentive to employers to provide childcare options. She said she had a very preliminary discussion with State of Alaska, where they discussed the space on the 8th floor atrium as a possible location. Possible considerations include the facility space needing to have appropriate social distancing space and internet connectivity for online learning.

In regards to **Providing Support for At Home Care**, this option would provide a monetary supplement for families who meet income qualifications to receive a stipend to help offset the

cost of at-home learning. Ms. Cosgrove said that there is a strong recommendation to make this a needs-based program, or potentially prioritize families that qualify for free or reduced-price lunches offered by JSD.

Ms. Triem expressed concern that those people who would qualify based on a needs-based approach may not be able to work from home. She was worried that these families might not have the kind of job where they could work from home, and have to leave the house to go to work. Ms. Cosgrove agreed with Ms. Triem's concerns, and suggested that if they considered prioritizing RALLY services on a needs basis, that could possibly help take care of those families as well.

Ms. Cosgrove shared a draft version of the cost comparisons of each option with the Assembly.

Mr. Jones noted that all of these options except for RALLY have an accountability criteria, with variation on how to administer that. He said that cannot all be done by one administrator in addition to someone else doing policy. Mr. Jones asked if Ms. Cosgrove had given any thought on what the administrative costs might be, adding that sometimes the cost of auditing is more expensive than the program itself. Ms. Cosgrove said that she had not yet considered the staffing costs for these programs, and agreed that if CBJ were to write direct checks to families then they would be considering a much more operationally complex program and may increase administrative costs.

Ms. Gladziszewski expressed appreciation for Ms. Cosgrove's efforts in creating this cost analysis, especially considering the various unknowns for this situation. She said her biggest question would be if anyone will be using any of these options, saying it could be an "If you build it, how many will come" situation. She thanked Ms. Cosgrove for all of her hard work on this difficult task.

Mr. Edwardson also thanked Ms. Cosgrove, and appreciated everyone who worked on this. He asked Ms. Cosgrove if there was anything she needed from the Assembly at this moment in time. Ms. Cosgrove shared that a lot of people worked on this and explained that she used recommendations from ESTF and ROCK and gave a shout out to everyone who helped with this.

If the Assembly would like to move forward with this project, Ms. Cosgrove recommended hiring a temporary K-5 Childcare Coordinator who could primarily focus on this issue. She believes that CBJ could start supporting family community learning pods right away, as they are aware that it is already happening in the community. Ms. Cosgrove also suggested crafting a survey and reach out to large and smaller employers to find out what the needs are, as well as what the next steps are. She added if enrollment for RALLY fills up, they should look at expanding it, and they should get a sense of that within the next three to four weeks. There will be an Assembly Finance Committee meeting this Wednesday, September 2, where there will be a request from JSD for support for RALLY for JSD employees.

Ms. Cosgrove also expressed concern regarding children who may not benefit at all from at-home learning – whether it be due to their parents being away from home, an unsafe home environment, etc. – and considered exploring alternative options that could help those children within our community.

Mr. Edwardson asked how quick the hiring process could be for hiring a temporary Childcare Coordinator. Ms. Cosgrove said that a quick hire could be operational within two to four weeks.

Ms. Triem asked for Ms. Cosgrove to clarify the capacity of RALLY. Ms. Cosgrove explained that the current COVID-19 mitigation strategies allow for cohorts of 14 students with 2 adults. Each school site can take up to three groups of students, which would be 42 kids for each of the three school sites. There may be room for expansion to other schools, but there might be space constraints with some students doing learning on site.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked Ms. Cosgrove to describe the steps needed to hire a temporary K-12 Childcare Coordinator. Ms. Cosgrove said that they would just need Assembly approval to move forward with the hiring process, and eventually a supplemental budget request will come forward to the Assembly.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked for clarification regarding the duration of the position, if they would be initially hired for September to December, and what would happen past December 2020. Ms. Cosgrove clarified that an emergency hire is created without a necessary guarantee of employment, and that would be made very clear up front that although the position is full-time, the longevity is not entirely guaranteed.

MOTION by Ms. Hale for the Assembly to approve the City Manager's office to move forward with the hiring of a childcare coordinator with a commitment through December 2020 but an intent through May 2021 if the Assembly deems necessary and she asked for unanimous consent. *Hearing no objections, the motion passed by unanimous consent.*

The Committee of the Whole recessed at 8:03 p.m. and the meeting resumed at 8:08 p.m.

D. Community Mitigation Strategies

Ms. Cosgrove shared an advanced, updated version of the Community Risk Matrix page. The EOC made modifications in response to the Assembly's suggestions on gathering numbers as well as looking at restaurants and bars. The main changes were to large gatherings. Initially, Level 3/High allowed 50 people to gather and Level 2/Moderate allowed 100 people. Those numbers were both reduced to Level 3/High allowing 25 people, and Level 2/Moderate allowing 50 people.

The EOC has also allowed for individual organization to file exemption requests, such as movie theatres and faith communities to approach the EOC with their mitigation strategies and a mutual underlying interest of safety.

In regards to restaurants and bars, Level 3/High results in the closure of bars and reducing restaurants to 50% capacity; Level 2/Moderate requires bars not to exceed 50% capacity. The EOC implemented restrictions which came into effect at 12:00p.m. August 21 for Level 2/Moderate. They have done some education and outreach with affected businesses, and Ms. Cosgrove said that most businesses have complied with them.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs had a question regarding the exemptions and mitigation plans. Using the movie theater as an example, she asked how far off could businesses deter from the metric numbers. Ms. Cosgrove explained that the EOC discusses mitigation plan strategies with each applicant who requests an exemption. For example, the movie theater mitigation plan requires masking, social distancing, online reservations services, and a reduced capacity for theater seats.

Ms. Hale had a question regarding family events such as weddings or funerals, and asked how they could encourage families to reach out to the EOC. Ms. Cosgrove shared that no individuals have reached out to her yet in regards to a family event, and suggested that they could provide more messaging around that.

Ms. Cosgrove asked if the Assembly would want to adopt this matrix via ordinance, or if they would prefer for it to continue to be under the City Manager's emergency powers authority.

Mr. Palmer explained that if the Assembly wanted to minimize attacks on authority, it might be best to adopt this matrix as an emergency ordinance. The City Manager's office would then invoke the different sections, likely with input from the Assembly.

Mr. Jones mentioned that the EOC has the power to implement this regardless of Assembly action, and asked the City Attorney if that was correct. Mr. Palmer confirmed that the EOC, specifically the City Manager, has the authority to issue rules, and that option is available if need be.

MOTION by Ms. Hale for the Assembly to direct the City Attorney to draft an emergency ordinance to implement the matrix provided by the EOC, and give the City Manager's Office the authority to make that decision. She also requested that they discuss this at their next scheduled Assembly meeting, and asked for unanimous consent. *Hearing no objection, that motion passed by unanimous consent.*

E. Juneau Human Rights Commission (JHRC) Resolution 2899

Mr. Bryson reported that the JHRC gave the Assembly Human Resources Committee (HRC) a resolution that was discussed at a joint meeting with HRC. After the joint meeting, Mr. Bryson

worked with Mr. Palmer on including this resolution in tonight's packet as an informational item, then to bring it back to the next Committee of the Whole meeting. Mr. Bryson described this resolution as CBJ saying that the Assembly is going to hold themselves accountable with respect to honoring Human Rights. He spoke highly of the resolution and the effort put into drafting it, and asked the Assembly to give their input on it.

Mr. Edwardson thanked Mr. Bryson and the JHRC. He referenced Section 1-A of the Resolution, which stated the Assembly's intent to "Proclaim its Commitment to Social Justice, Anti-Racism, and Anti-Discrimination Measures". He mentioned that the Assembly does not do any of the things listed, and that the Assembly has two employees: the City Attorney and the City Manager. Mr. Edwardson said that accountability may come to the Assembly, but operationalizing these goals would directly involve the City Attorney and the City Manager. He wanted to hear if there were any ideas on how to operationalize this.

Mr. Palmer said that the Assembly made it pretty clear when it passed the Systemic Racism Review Committee that they would want legal support from the Law Department on that committee. He mentioned that other departments can be directly involved as well, and the Assembly has the authority to provide input on that.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked Mr. Bryson if the JHRC would be available to come to the next COW meeting to answer questions and discuss this resolution further with the Assembly.

Ms. Hale asked Mr. Bryson to clarify what the Assembly is taking responsibility for, and what is CBJ Administration responsible for. She said that the resolution appears to commit the Assembly to these tasks, and she would like understand exactly what tasks they are committing to.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs shared that she looks for concrete action within a resolution of this nature, rather than just proclaiming what they are against and what they are for. She recalled testimony that was given during the discussion of the SRRC, the representative from First Alaskans Institute mentioned she provides training to institutions. Ms. Hughes-Skandijs suggested that the Assembly consider discussing that during their next scheduled meeting.

Mr. Bryson said he wanted to mention that when JHRC was drafting this resolution, they were aware of the SRRC ordinance. He explained that this resolution was drafted to work in conjunction with the SRRC, not to compete with the SRRC. He added that this is another action that the Assembly could take to help make progress towards eliminating racism as best they can.

Ms. Hale said she would like for this resolution to look at what can be accomplished through Assembly action, not just directing staff on what to do.

Mr. Edwardson said that the Assembly can proclaim their intent, and then carry that out through the City Manager and/or City Attorney, which directs CBJ Administration. While Mr.

Edwardson understood Ms. Hale's point, he believes that the Assembly can effectively implement change through CBJ staff.

V. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 8:47p.m.

Minutes drafted by Administrative Assistant Lacey Davis and respectfully submitted by Municipal Clerk Beth McEwen this 12th day of April, 2021.

**ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
DRAFT Meeting Minutes – February 1, 2021**

I. ROLL CALL

The Assembly Committee of the Whole meeting, held virtually via Zoom webinar, was called to order by Deputy Mayor Loren Jones at 6:00 p.m.

Assemblymembers Present: Loren Jones, Maria Gladziszewski, Wade Bryson, Michelle Hale, Carole Triem, Alicia Hughes-Skandijs, Greg Smith, Christine Woll, and Mayor Weldon.

Assemblymembers Absent: None.

Docks and Harbors Members Present: Chair Don Etheridge, Jim Becker, Bob Wostmann, Lacey Derr, Mark Ridgway

Docks and Harbors Members Absent: Annette Smith, Chris Dimond, James Houck, David Larkin

Staff Present: City Manager Rorie Watt, Deputy City Manager Mila Cosgrove, City Attorney Robert Palmer, Municipal Clerk Beth McEwen, Deputy Clerk Diane Cathcart, Port Director Carl Uchytel, Harbormaster Matt Creswell, Port Engineer Erich Schaal, Port Administrative Officer Teena Larson, Finance Director Jeff Rogers, Public Works Director Katie Koester, Parks and Recreation Director George Schaaf, Community Development Department (CDD) Director Jill Maclean, CDD Planning Manager Alexandra Pierce

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The revised agenda was approved as sent out earlier in the day.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. November 30, 2020 Assembly Committee of the Whole Draft Minutes
Hearing no objection, the minutes of the November 30, 2020 Committee of the Whole meetings were approved.

IV. AGENDA TOPICS

A. Joint Meeting with Docks & Harbors Board

Items for discussion during joint meeting:

Docks & Harbors Board 2020 Annual Report to the Assembly

Chair Etheridge provided a brief overview of the 2020 Annual Report. Assemblymembers asked what the forecast might be if there is no cruise ship traffic in 2021 to which Mr. Etheridge said it would wipe out their budget for the most part.

Small Cruise Ship Berth Planning

Port Engineer Erich Schaal gave a presentation in conjunction with consultants Heather Haugland and Dick Somerville from McKinley Research Group, LLC (Formerly McDowell Group).

The top site locations assessed as potentials for a small cruise ship berth included the following locations listed in Docks & Harbors Board preference order:

- NOAA/Seadrome – D&H Preferred site
- NCLH / USCG Support
- Little Rock Dump
- Douglas Harbor
- Harris Harbor
- Auke Bay (even though not downtown)

Docks & Harbors Board members and staff answered questions from Assemblymembers asking about funding sources, coordination with neighbors and community members, and short term vs. long term needs. They also discussed how this might fit with other area plans and they asked some questions that staff will bring answers back to a future COW meeting. Mr. Jones reminded Assemblymembers that they had set this task for the Docks & Harbors Board 2 years ago and this plan is the result of that request.

UAS Property/Juneau Marine Services

Mr. Etheridge explained that CBJ is currently leasing the boat yard from the University (across the street from JDHS). The lease is up this year and they won't be able to lease it again at this same rate. They are looking at trying to come up with a price and do either a lease/purchase or outright purchase of the property. They may need to come back to the assembly to get assistance in purchasing the property to be able to improve the boat yard facilities in Juneau. They are still waiting to get an appraisal on the property and looking at doing a month to month lease in the short term.

Auke Bay Loading Facility Right of Way Lease

Mr. Etheridge explained that they have been using this for many years and DOT/PF has said CBJ Docks & Harbors cannot use that ROW for a number of things that they previously have used it for. Mr. Uchytel explained there is an \$18,000 liability for the use of that property and they need to renegotiate an agreement with DOT for the highest and best use. Mayor Weldon noted that Manager and legal staff discussed this earlier in the day and they are aware of the issues involved in working with state agencies to resolve these issues and will be working with D&H staff on that.

Abandoned Cars in Harbor Lots

Mr. Etheridge reported they have at least 1 dozen or more abandoned vehicles that are being used for various illegal activities with drugs and other security concerns. He said that a large part of the trouble that happens at the harbors is primarily related to the abandoned cars in the parking lot. They are looking for some help from JPD and CBJ to try to resolve these issues. Mr. Watt said that junk cars is something that needs to be worked on both in the harbors and throughout the borough. There had been some traction last winter but we have lost our momentum on that and they will be refocusing back on those issues.

Mayor Weldon thanked the Docks & Harbors Board for participating in the joint meeting.

The Committee of the Whole took a recess from 7:15 until 7:25p.m.

B. CBJ Process for Consideration of NCL Proposal

There were three attachments for this item:

- City Manager Memo re: Subport Development
- Attachment I: NOAA Seadrome Site Concepts
- Attachment 2: 2004 Long Range Waterfront Plan (LRWP) Excerpts

Mr. Watt said that the packet has a rather lengthy memo addressing the many hats that the Assembly will wear during this process. His main emphasis was to recommend the Assembly not worry about their potential role should something be appealed from the Planning Commission (PC). He also shared a page from the Long Range Waterfront Plan. He said that when they received the Visitor Industry Task Force (VITF) Report, that the VITF did not recommend updating the LRWP. He said that with regards to the subport, he has heard it debated both ways about whether or not the plan would allow the permitting of a dock at the subport or would disallow it. He said that he thinks it tends to lean towards disallowing it but that it is debatable. He provided the page from the LRWP to show that there are specific dock areas that demonstrably show large cruise locations. He said that for the concept plan for the subport, it shows extended wharfage and more moorage facilities but it does not show large ships in that area. He said that if we don't clarify this section of the LRWP, the consideration at the Planning Commission will be the argument of whether the LRWP allows or disallows cruise ships in that area. He said that he thinks that is not helpful or useful for the PC to have that argument. Mr. Watt said that he feels the important discussion to have at the PC is whether or not a dock gets permitted, and if so with what conditions. In light of this, he is recommending that the Assembly ask for an update to the LRWP that would just take care of this relatively narrow issue.

Mr. Watt said his other recommendation is that the Assembly decide on an approach related to the lease of municipal tidelands. The above is a summary of his memo in the packet. He said that it is a complicated issue that touches on a lot of other issues.

Ms. Gladziszewski asked to hear the City Attorney's opinion about Mr. Watt suggesting that the Assembly should not worrying about an appeal process.

Mr. Palmer said in the big picture, Mr. Watt is steering them in a direction that might help minimize or avoid conflicts of interest or bias questions. He said that the overarching theory is that, assuming there is an appeal, regardless of who files it, of a decision coming out of the Planning Commission, if the Assembly were to undertake this approach to help clarify what the LRWP describes before the conditional use permit that could provide some arguments of bias. Most of those arguments could be eliminated if the Assembly were to refer a subsequent appeal to a Hearing Officer. The Hearing Officer would rule on any procedural matters and those conflicts of interest could be completely prevented. On the substance of a decision, the Hearing Officer simply provides a written recommendation to the Assembly and if the Assembly were to take that recommended decision as is without any adjustments or edits, the potential for any

conflict of interest or bias arguments is really low. It has effectively minimized it. He said that would be different story if the Assembly decides to make changes to the final decision as proposed by the Hearing Officer and they would need to look at that from a case by case perspective. He said they may not need to be super concerned about all that at this time but it is definitely something of which to be aware.

Ms. Gladziszewski said that she agreed with Mr. Watt's proposal take it in the following steps: look at the LRWP, then send it to the Planning Commission, then do the lease. She said that saying the LRWP doesn't explicitly prohibit a cruise ship dock in that location is the same as it not explicitly saying that it prohibits a nuclear submarine base. She related the history and conversations about this waterfront plan and that the community was looking for a location to place a new cruise ship dock and that is how they decided upon the 16b project and they chose not to put a dock in the subport area. She said that is totally in the Assembly's purview to take up that matter prior to anything going to the Planning Commission.

Ms. Hughes-Skandijs asked the City Manager to explain the process for how to amend the LRWP and what that might look like. Mr. Watt said they would work with staff to provide an amendment to the LRWP and they would give a proposal that the Planning Commission might be able to review for conformance. He said he doesn't know what that would exactly look like but it would need to be flushed out. Any amendment to the plan would have to go through the Planning Commission and the Assembly and it is likely they would flesh that out some more before final adoption.

Ms. Hale said that she would want to make sure if they went into making modifications to the LRWP that there would be strong public process. Mr. Watt said that at every step of the way, they would be inviting public comment. One of things not yet done today and one thing that is important to stake out the Assembly's role is that the architects hired to work on the NCL project have been having public meeting but the public is not sure when/how it is best to address their concerns to the Assembly. Ms. Hale said she hoped they would also look at the Small Cruise Ship Berth issues to be folded into that planning process.

Ms. Woll asked if there were any timelines associated with all of these steps. Mr. Watt said that it would likely take quite a while. Six months would be a fairly fast turn-around to amend the LRWP. Then time would be required for negotiating on tidelines, we are not fast at disposing of property. A lease of tidelands is handled under our land disposal timeline. While he is suggested they allow the lease process to start, he would recommend the lease negotiations to happen after the conditional use process is completed. He said that the Assembly may wish to develop requirements over time that would be included in that lease process. The Lands Code speaks to the use/disposal of public property and he said that determining fair market value of tidelands could become some topics for debate. The Assembly could give the manager some direction with respect to the negotiation. He said he didn't see any of those pieces moving very fast. Even after CBJ's process, then the Federal regulatory agencies also get involved.

Mr. Jones noted that some of the tidelands are also state tidelands and that takes some extra time on top of all those other pieces of the process.

Mr. Smith thanked Mr. Watt for providing a focus on the public process. With this proposed process, he wanted to confirm that there will be a way for the Assembly to say they've heard from the community and the Assembly decides X vs. Y and that this process preserves that ability.

Mr. Watt said that is correct, that this process does preserve that ability. He noted that there are likely some edge issues and those economic terms are likely to be part of the negotiations.

Ms. Gladziszewski said with respect to any amendment to the LRWP, people had very strong opinions about the undesirability of a dock in that location when it was initially adopted. She said that a text amendment isn't necessarily that complicated but the process could be. Mr. Watt said he agreed.

Ms. Triem said that when she brought up re-opening up looking at the LRWP, she was shot down. She said that the last time this was done, they took an area-wide survey and she thought this would take a lot longer than 6 months.

Mr. Jones said that he thinks the uplands issue would be a separate CUP process and it would be difficult for CBJ to require things that Mr. Watt mentioned for a private property owner. Mr. Jones then discussed the control of the waterfront by the CBJ vs. private property owners. Currently two docks are owned by CBJ and two docks are owned by private entities and that may turn into three now that the NCL has purchased the subport parcel.

Mayor Weldon said that the Assembly will be looking at the VITF recommendation about the dock, they were in favor of a dock with several conditions and it is worth looking at again when they have these conversations.

MOTION by Mayor Weldon to forward the recommendation from the Manager and to provide an opportunity for public comment on the approach at the next Assembly meeting. *Hearing no objection, the motion passed by unanimous consent.*

C. Fireworks

There were four attachments for this item:

- Memo from Municipal Attorney
- 2016 era CBJ Fireworks Policy
- Draft Ordinance 2021-03 vCOW1
- Map of Fire Service Area

Mr. Jones asked Mr. Palmer to give an overview of the proposal and for the Assembly members to ask any questions, initial impressions and they will continue to discuss this at additional COW meetings.

Mr. Palmer thanked Ms. Hale for helping guide him through this process. The Assembly spent a lot of time in 2015/2016 on the current fireworks policy. It essentially allows saleable fireworks and provides direction to JPD for the enforcement of the noise ordinance. However, he said that the Fire Code was also changed a year after the policy direction was given. He said that with that

Fire Code change, it currently reads: *“The storage, use, and handling of fireworks is prohibited except as allowed in this section and AS 18.72.”* He said that they have struggled with that over the past three years and he worked with Ms. Hale to provide a first draft of a fireworks regulation ordinance so the Assembly would have a starting spot from which to begin.

Mayor Weldon asked if on packet Page 87, line 10 was a typo and should it be 25 or 250?

Mr. Palmer said that was no typo and it should be 25 gross pounds and he will be touching on that later.

Mr. Palmer then proceeded to provide an sectional analysis of the proposed ordinance 2021-03 vCOW1 as it was provided in the packet.

He explained that the overarching approach started from the position to codify the 2016 policy, at Ms. Hale’s request, it was to tighten it down a little bit more to define “saleable fireworks” and define “concussive” vs. “non-concussive” fireworks. He said they were attempting to create a code that allows showy fireworks within the fire service area boundary and allow concussive fireworks outside the fire service area, i.e., out the road or out N. Douglas Hwy for personal use. Anything that is a licensed fully operator such as what CBJ does on July 3 would be permitted within the fire service area.

Mr. Bryson spoke about the concussive explosions vs. sparkling non-concussive grenades. Mr. Bryson also spoke about potential locations within the fire service area that might be allowed for concussive fireworks, i.e. Auke Rec for example.

Mr. Palmer explained the process for periodic changes to Universal Fire Code. When drafting this ordinance, he wrote it such that this chapter specifically addresses the fact that this code section would over-ride any changes made in Title 19 and also allow for the Fire Marshal the ability to override the Universal Fire Code.

Mr. Palmer then spoke to the specific parts of the code on page 2 of the draft ordinance under (b) Exceptions circumstances with the dates/times/locations allowed within the Fire Service Area. Section (b)(2) provides for use outside the fire service area.

Mr. Palmer then answered a number of questions from Assemblymembers regarding what the boundaries would, how it related to the fire service areas and also the discussion about expanding the area that fireworks would be allowed north of the N. Douglas boat launch plus Eaglecrest.

Mayor Weldon asked about the N. Douglas neighborhood and if there might be a modification that could be made to extend the N. Douglas area further north to avoid the neighborhoods it is prohibited from.

Ms. Woll asked about the 2016 policy and that the 2016 policy didn’t speak to concussive vs. non-concussive. Mr. Palmer said this was a distinction in the policy and he could bring back additional details about how those dates and locations were determined. He said this ordinance

was an attempt to simplify that language. He said that since this is a draft ordinance, it can be modified however the Assembly sees fit.

Mr. Palmer said that the next section pertains to a Fireworks Use Permit that would be issued by the Fire Chief and it is modeled off a similar permit in Kenai.

Mr. Palmer noted that CBJ Code 36.80.040 Sale of Fireworks section was specifically put into the code by the Assembly in 2011. He said that it was inadvertently deleted upon the adoption of one of the International Fire Code subsequent adoptions. He said that it would not be an infraction, this would be a Class B misdemeanor.

Mr. Bryson – said that this would prohibit anyone from selling fireworks within CBJ with the exception of a tribal entity allowed to sale them on tribal land. He said that removing this section or deleting it from the ordinance, it could level the playing field so it doesn't create a monopoly.

Mr. Palmer said that we are in a unique situation, and he won't comment specifically on what might happen in the future. He spoke to Tlingit Haida retail permit that they obtained from the State. He also noted that the State permit application language stated that if the local government prohibited local sales of fireworks, the state permit would not be granted.

Mayor Weldon spoke to the sale of fireworks by Tlingit Haida during the pandemic and the Assembly discussed some of the unintended consequences that happened as a result of code changes over a number of years.

Ms. Triem said she is still in the thinking stages of this and isn't sure where she wants to go with this. She said that she is inclined to keep talking about the prohibition and not dismiss it outright. She spoke to the increased use of fireworks this past year partly due to the availability of firework purchases.

Mr. Bryson spoke to the stockpile of fireworks by citizens due to the banning of fireworks during the 2019 summer due to fire conditions.

Mr. Palmer spoke to section 36.80.050 Possession of Fireworks re: the ability for citizens to possess fireworks and he did specifically put in the 25 gross pounds in possession vs. 250 gross pounds which is the state limit.

Mayor Weldon asked for clarification on what 25 gross pounds would look like compared to what Mr. Bryson provided to all the Assemblymembers. Mr. Bryson noted that the 10 packages he had delivered to the Assemblymember boxes probably weighed approximately 30 pounds.

Mr. Palmer then provided additional overview of the rest of the draft ordinance including how he structured the definition sections for "saleable fireworks" vs. non-concussive saleable fireworks (A) through (K). Mr. Smith asked for clarification on the source for the specific language used for these definitions. Mr. Palmer said he took these directly from state statutes.

Ms. Hale said that her intent in working with Mr. Palmer was to get at the concussive issue, they have a huge shock value and cause the most consternation. Additional discussion took place regarding the noise types and whether the definitions are OK as they were or if Assemblymembers wanted to make changes to them.

Members asked questions related to the types of fireworks and which categories they may fall under as well as the fines and how those were structured. Mr. Palmer addressed the fines as found on the last page. Additional discussion took place regarding responsible party over the age of 18 who would oversee the use of fireworks.

Ms. Hale spoke to the reasoning she asked Mr. Palmer to put the fines in the amounts that she did as well as clearly defining the concussive vs. non-concussive language as well as implementing a fine that will truly serve as a deterrent.

Mr. Jones asked members to be sure to send their questions and comments to the Law Department and this will be coming back to them at a future COW meeting.

D. Operational Impacts - COVID/Budget Cuts

Mr. Jones said that often times they don't see operational impacts until the next budget cycle and he asked Ms. Cosgrove to provide a report on the operational impacts of COVID.

Ms. Cosgrove said she provided a lengthy memo in the packet with an overview of the operational impacts. Briefly, she said that business as normal has been significantly impacted by the pandemic. CBJ already had a pretty lean workforce going into the pandemic and while it has been a significant impact on operation, in large part, the workforce has pivoted so well during this time she has been impressed and amazed. She said that the daily work for the most part is getting done but the proactive work is not getting done. She said that staff have been running this as a sprint during a marathon and people are a bit frayed around the edges. There were an extremely large quantity of special assembly meetings and lengthy response processes involved.

Ms. Hale expressed the Assembly's appreciation to staff and the appreciation of the community.

Mr. Jones said the Assembly should be glad that we are not the Anchorage Assembly nor the Legislature.

Mr. Watt echoed Ms. Cosgrove's comments and said that between the two of them and the Leadership Team, they have built a city staff force that they are very proud of. He said they are pleased at how staff has worked to be responsive to the Assembly and the public. He also noted that staff has a lot of work to do and we appreciate the Assembly's support.

Ms. Gladziszewski said that she hears from regular citizens who express their appreciation regularly about all that city staff has done.

Ms. Triem asked for this to be discussed so the Assembly is aware of the ramifications of their decision making. She said that there are lots of decisions the Assembly makes that have consequences on city staff she asked if the positions that were cut or left not filled, if they will

remain unfilled or cut or are they looking at filling them. Ms. Cosgrove said they are just discussing budgets in departments with staff starting this week and they may have some position changes that will be brought back to the Assembly during the budget cycle.

Mayor Weldon asked for an explanation of the loss of staff in the various departments. Ms. Cosgrove provided a breakdown of those positions currently not filled.

Mr. Jones thanked Ms. Cosgrove and all the staff.

Mr. Jones said that the upcoming meetings of the Assembly committees are: Assembly Finance Committee on Wednesday, February 3, the Full Assembly sitting as the HRC Saturday morning February 6 and the next COW on Monday, February 22.

V. SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

VI. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 8:54p.m.

*Respectfully Submitted by,
Beth McEwen, MMC
Municipal Clerk*



City and Borough of Juneau
 City & Borough Manager's Office
 155 South Seward Street
 Juneau, Alaska 99801
 Telephone: 586-5240 | Facsimile: 586-5385

DATE: April 12, 2021

TO: Loren Jones, Chair, Assembly Committee of the Whole

FROM: Mila Cosgrove, Deputy City Manager

RE: Crisis Mental Health Services Overview

Community partners in Juneau are working towards a more effective and robust system for providing services to individuals who are experiencing a mental health crisis. A tapestry of services are available to community members but the connections between providers and public safety response can be disjointed and a review of programs has identified gaps in service for individuals in crisis. Community service providers have been working independently to provide additional services. A working group has been formed to improve communication among providers and responders, identify issues, and find interconnected solutions. The working group includes members from JAMHI Health and Wellness, BRH, CCFR, JPD, Parks & Rec, the Housing and Homeless Office, and the Manager's Office.

Currently, when a community member is experiencing a mental health crisis, if they don't access psychiatric emergency services (PES) either by calling JAMHI's 24/7 on-call response for telephonic or face-to-face screening and crisis intervention for mental health emergencies or present themselves at the ED at BRH for screening by BRH staff, there is a high likelihood that a 911 call will dispatch a Police Officer to respond. The information received at dispatch can be quite vague and a responding officer may be unsure of the needs of individuals that made or caused the dispatch call to be made. Once on scene, the Officer assesses the situation and makes a determination about next steps. The individual may leave on their own if they are able and no legal issues are present, CCFR may be called if there is an acute medical issue, the individual may be arrested and taken to Lemon Creek, or be transported to BRH for a mental health evaluation. If the person is a threat to themselves or others it is possible they will be detained on a mental health hold either at BRH or, if violent, at Lemon Creek Correctional Center. Alaska Statutes strictly govern the legal parameters for an involuntary hold (the holding of a person against their will) commonly referred to as Title 47 holds. Often there is tension between JPD and BRH/JAMHI because JPD views the individual as a threat to themselves or others and BRH/JAMHI believes the individual does meet the legal standards for a hold. Adding to the complexity, a person may meet the standards for an involuntary hold in the field and their situation may quickly change at BRH, not infrequently as the result of medications. The person is then released. Often, JPD encounters that same individual again during the shift.

JAMHI Health and Wellness has responded to 2339 psychiatric emergency service (PES) calls over the last three calendar years with 1338 (57%) being face-to-face responses and 1041 (55%) being after-hours calls. JPD has more than 500 individuals who have had one or more interactions with police over the last three calendar years where, after the fact, the call has been flagged as a Crisis Intervention (CIT) call. 42 of those individuals had a call frequency of once a week or more for 3 years, and an additional 127 individuals

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averaged a call frequency of once or twice a month over that same period of time. During the same three years, JPD and CCFR jointly responded to an overall average of 33 calls per month, or roughly one call per day. Sharing information between agencies about individuals with high frequency crisis events is impaired by privacy laws leaving partners in service provision uniformed unless the individual person discloses.

Part of the nationwide conversation has centered on whether a police response is the best response when someone is experiencing a mental health crisis. At times, a uniformed presence can be a trigger and even when trained in mental health response techniques, Police Officers are not clinicians. CBJ is not unique in looking at this issue.

Within Alaska, the Alaska Mental Health Trust is working with three communities (Anchorage, Fairbanks, Mat-Su) to pilot a “Crisis Now” model for crisis mental health services. This model leverages community partnerships and multiple funding streams to create a safety net for individuals experiencing a mental health crisis. Each of the three communities is at a different point in implementing the model. No entity in Alaska has fully implemented though there are locations in the lower 48 that have implemented similar models. It is expected that Juneau could receive funding in the future from the MHT if the model proves successful in the other Alaskan communities.

The Crisis Now model has several key components: A crisis hotline, a mobile crisis intervention team, a 23 hour crisis stabilization facility, short term and long term mental health facility based care, and case management services. This model has resulted in good outcomes in communities in the lower 48 and provides a framework that can be “localized” for responding agencies in our community.

In Juneau, components of this model are actively being developed. BRH is setting up a Youth and Adult Crisis Stabilization Center that closely mirrors the concept of a 23 hour crisis stabilization center that includes longer (short-term) stabilization services as needed.. It is targeted to open the summer of 2022. In the meantime, BRH has hired a Crisis Intervention Services Team (CIS) that consists of clinicians and navigators to work with individuals and families in their homes and in the community. Services are provided to individuals who come through the Emergency Department and are discharged into the community. The purpose is to help these patients work toward stabilizing from the crisis that brought them to BRH This could include Individual and family counseling, skills building, family coaching, and navigating the behavioral health system in Juneau. Once the Crisis Stabilization Center is open, these staff will transition to manage the facility while continuing their work in the community.

JAMHI recently received funding to establish an Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) program and is currently serving 14 adults with severe mental health disorders that significantly impair their functioning in the community with this new higher-intensity service. Staff recruitment has been a challenge impacting the speed at which the program is fully operational. ACT is projected to serve 100 people when completely staffed. People with one or more of the following indicators of continuous high-services needs are prioritized: high use of acute psychiatric hospitalization (e.g., two or more admissions per year) or psychiatric emergency services, intractable (persistent or recurrent) severe major symptoms (e.g. affective, psychotic, suicidal), coexisting substance-use disorder of significant duration (e.g., greater than 6 months), high risk or a recent history of being involved in the criminal justice system or living in substandard housing, experiencing homelessness or being at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

All parties in the conversation agree that the most urgent missing component to a more functional model is mobile outreach and crisis response services (MOCR). By the State’s new service standards, this team would

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serve individuals eligible under 7 AAC 139.010 who are in need of MOCR services to (1) prevent substance use disorder or mental health crisis from escalating; (2) stabilize an individual during or after a mental health crisis or a crisis involving a substance use disorder; or (3) refer and connect to other appropriate services that may be needed to resolve the crisis. The MOCR service may be staffed by an interdisciplinary team of qualified professionals, however, each unit of service must be facilitated by a mental health professional clinician or other qualified professional to be eligible for reimbursement. JAMHI is actively working on establishing such a program. It is expected that funding for this service can come through Alaska's new Medicaid 1115 waiver program, though a pro forma budget for this service is just being conceptualized and there is no anticipated start date yet as this is part of the State of Alaska's redesign of the behavioral health system that is currently just being rolled-out statewide.

In addition to local efforts, there is a statewide conversation occurring about a single call center to field crisis calls and dispatch the appropriate resources. The local team will continue to monitor that possibility as it develops and assess if that service meets local needs.

The operational working group will continue to meet to assure that services are working as intended and to fine tune the programs as they develop. All parties agree that improved communication and coordination of efforts is beneficial.

No action is required by the Assembly at this time. As the working group continues to make progress on evolving the model, it will report back to the Assembly. If the Assembly so desires, the Mental Health Trust can be invited to make a presentation on the Crisis Now model and how it is progressing in the rest of the state.

Attachments:

Description of Current Services for Crisis Intervention

Crisis Now Model

Health Care Resources in Juneau

Description of Current Services For Crisis Intervention

Bartlett Regional Hospital:

Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES): Effective October 2019, BRH began providing 24/7 staffing at the Emergency Department to more effectively engage patients with mental health issues. Staffing consists of a Master's Degree Mental Health Clinician who provide mental health assessments for adults and youth on demand and Behavioral Health Technicians who engage with behavioral health patients. PES averages 115 patients a month.

Community Based Crisis Intervention Services (CIS): Effective February 1, 2021, this program operates 7 days a week to provide stabilizing services to families and adults in home and community settings pursuant to a behavioral health assessment and discharge from the Emergency Department. The program is staffed by Behavioral Health Clinicians and Community Navigators. Effective May 1, 2021, this program will also provide a phone triage program that will direct patients to the appropriate services to address their crisis.

Crisis Stabilization Center: The Crisis Stabilization Center is slated to open in the summer of 2022. This 8-bed facility will operate as a short term respite/crisis management center for adults and youth in the community. This program is similar to the 23 hour crisis stabilization center contemplated in the Crisis Now Model, but it will also offer longer (short term Crisis Stabilization Services for up to several days as appropriate. This facility will be able to flex to meet current needs by serving 4 youth/4 adults, 5/3 or even 6/2 while keeping the youth/adult populations separated.

Mental Health Unit: A 12 bed inpatient facility for patients experiencing acute mental health crisis. Patients may enter through either a voluntary or involuntary stays. For youth who need this level of care, BRH admits them to a designed "safe room" on the Medical Unit. While there, youth receive psychiatric care along with individual and family supports to treat and stabilize in an effort to avoid out of community placement.

JAMHI Health and Wellness:

Psychiatric emergency services: JAMHI provides 24/7/365 Master's level clinician on-call response with either telephonic or face-to-face screening and crisis intervention for mental health emergencies. These are short-term services provided to individuals during an acute mental health crisis episode. They include clinical assessment to determine the need for psychiatric hospitalization and coordination of services for support and referral. JAMHI staff work very closely with Bartlett Regional Hospital (BRH) emergency department staff and mental health unit staff to facilitate the most appropriate level of care, including emergency and involuntary commitments for persons presenting in a mental health crisis. The inpatient mental health unit at BRH is a state Designated Evaluation and Treatment (DET) facility.

Assertive Community Treatment (ACT): ACT is a multi-disciplinary team that assumes responsibility for directly providing acute, active, and ongoing community-based psychiatric treatment, assertive outreach, rehabilitation, and support. ACT has been identified as an effective model for providing community-based services for people whose needs and goals have not been met through traditional office-based treatment and rehabilitation services.

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Description of Current Services for Crisis Intervention

The majority of services are provided directly by ACT team members, with minimal referral to outside providers, in the natural environment of the person served and are available 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. Services are comprehensive, highly individualized and are modified as needed through an ongoing assessment and treatment planning process. Services vary in intensity based on the needs of the individual.

The ACT program is focused on serving people with severe mental health disorders that significantly impair their functioning in the community. People with one or more of the following indicators of continuous high-services needs are also prioritized: high use of acute psychiatric hospitalization (e.g., two or more admissions per year) or psychiatric emergency services, intractable (persistent or recurrent) severe major symptoms (e.g. affective, psychotic, suicidal), coexisting substance-use disorder of significant duration (e.g., greater than 6 months), high risk or a recent history of being involved in the criminal justice system or living in substandard housing, experiencing homelessness or being at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

Juneau Police Department:

Patrol Officers: Respond to calls as dispatched and are often first to arrive on scene. Patrol Officers make contact with the individual in crisis, assess the situation, and call resources as needed. They may interact with the individual and let them go, call for medical back up, call for CARES transport, or transport to BRH or Lemon Creek.

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training provides law enforcement officers with knowledge and skills to better interact with people who are experiencing a mental health crisis. In 2003, two members of JPD's Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) attended CIT training in Anchorage and then provided training to the rest of JPD's CNT team. In 2015, JPD trained an in-house CIT trainer who then began providing CIT training to all officers. Grant funding was received for the instructor and officer training. JPD added a second CIT instructor and has worked to train all officers in CIT. Due to fluctuations in hiring, sometimes a newer officer will not immediately receive CIT training, however, providing CIT training to all officers remains an ongoing mission. Additionally, all new officers receive de-escalation training at the public safety academy in Sitka.

Even though CIT includes a component on de-escalation, JPD had taken steps to increase de-escalation training for its officers. In the spring of 2019 through grant funding, JPD coordinated de-escalation training in Juneau. In addition to JPD staff, the training included partner agencies, such as, Office of Children's Services. In 2021, JPD received a virtual reality simulator and used it to provide officers with additional de-escalation training.

Capital City Fire and Rescue:

Medical Response: Ambulance response with trained paramedic and EMT resources. Ambulance crews may assist in the medical stabilization of an extremely agitated person and when necessary, transport to BRH.

CARES Program: Provide transportation and monitored rest and recovery time for individuals who are under the influence of alcohol and unable to care for themselves.

Mobile Integrated Health: MIH contacts people where they are living at regardless of their housing situation. They are able to help the most vulnerable citizens access prescriptions and appointments and assist them in

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Description of Current Services for Crisis Intervention

accessing resources in the community to reduce their reliance on emergency services. They can provide welfare checks on people in crisis and be an extension of the ER physicians. This is important as many patients in crisis do not follow up on medical care on their own without assistance or prompting. MIH staff build trust with our vulnerable populations most frequent users creating situations where they are more compliant with medical direction. They work in close partnership with sleep off staff. While not solely dedicated to mental health issues, MIH is part of the safety net for that population.

Housing and Homeless Office:

Street Outreach Team: Many persons experiencing homelessness have underlying mental health or substance abuse disorders. The Street Outreach team has begun to make proactive efforts to reach out to individuals on the street when they are not in crisis to direct individuals to services.

Juneau's unsheltered homeless population – those who live on the street, in cars, area parks, abandoned buildings, and encampments – have less access to Juneau's Coordinated Entry System (CES) than Juneau's sheltered population. Many are unsheltered as a result of substance abuse and behavioral disorders, which can result in being trespassed from Juneau's emergency shelters. An unsheltered Point-In-Time Count for the night of January 26, 2021 found 56 unsheltered persons: 12 were known Alaska Mental Health Trust Beneficiaries, and the rest were counted but not identified. Coordinated Street Outreach will provide unsheltered persons immediate access to services and access to monthly or bi-monthly community case conferencing meetings with the goal of supporting them along pathways toward housing stability through Juneau's CES. The Coordinator has begun to organize street outreach efforts at least twice a month, with a team of trained staff from partner homelessness service providers.

JAMHI staff have been involved in street outreach development meetings and members of the ACT team are participating in Coordinated Entry case conferencing meetings that work on housing placement for the most vulnerable.

In March, staff submitted a grant application to the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority for funding to cover costs of supplies and coordination of street outreach efforts in the future.

CRISIS NOW

Implementing a Behavioral Health Crisis System of Care in Alaska

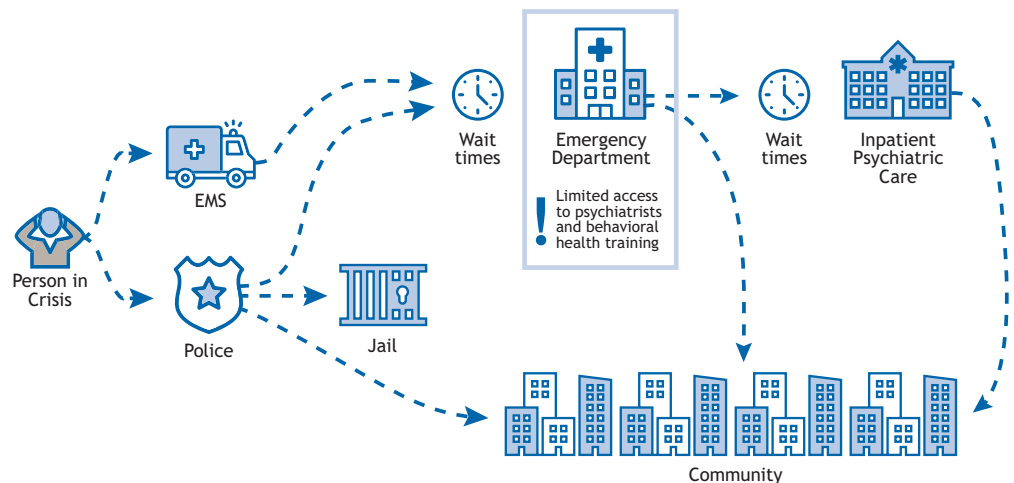
The Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority is contracted with Agnew::Beck Consulting to provide project management support in order to plan and implement a behavioral health crisis system of care, using the Crisis Now Framework as a guide.

Why Crisis Now?

Our current system of care:

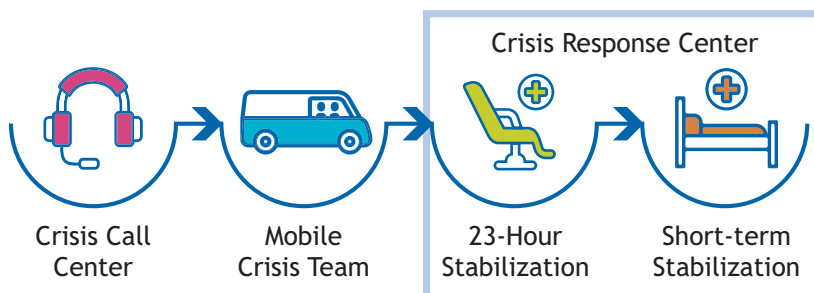
- Is challenged to provide timely access to crisis services
- Is unable to meet individuals “where they are at”
- Relies on law enforcement, the criminal justice system and hospital emergency rooms to respond to behavioral health crisis
- Has reduced capacity at Alaska’s only state-run psychiatric hospital

Current Behavioral Health Crisis Response



What is the Crisis Now Framework?

Someone to Talk to, Someone to Respond and a Place to Go

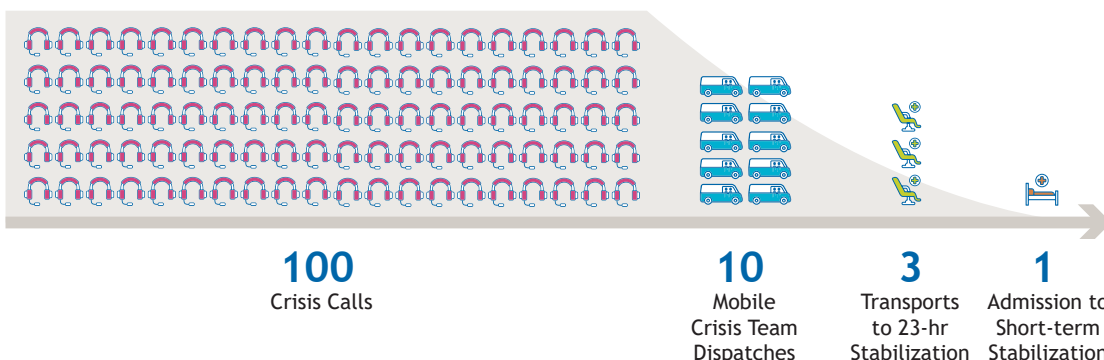


[SAMHSA's National Guidelines](#) for Behavioral Health Crisis Care - A Best Practice Toolkit outlines minimum expectations and best practices for the design, development and implementation of a behavioral health crisis care continuum.



Essential Principles & Practices

- Recovery oriented
- Significant role for peers
- Trauma-informed care
- Zero Suicide/Suicide Safer Care
- Safety and security for staff and people in crisis
- Crisis response partnerships



The Crisis Now framework offers multiple opportunities for resolution, increasing opportunity for intervention at less intensive levels of care and decreasing reliance on inpatient psychiatric beds.

To read more about this framework, and efforts to improve behavioral health crisis response in Alaska, visit: crisisnow.com and alaskamentalhealthtrust.org/crisisnow

Project Outcomes

Physical Health Emergency



Implementation of a behavioral health crisis system of care means people experiencing a behavioral health crisis get the right care, in the right setting, when they need it, just like what we expect for individuals experiencing a physical health crisis.

Behavioral Health Emergency



Outcomes



Project Team Structure

Project Management Team

- Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority
- Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
- Alaska Department of Public Safety
- Department of Labor and Workforce Development
- Department of Corrections
- Mat-Su Health Foundation
- Advisory Boards

Role of Agnew::Beck Consulting

Provide project management to ensure planning, coordination, and facilitation to implement the Crisis Now model in Alaska

Ad Hoc Workgroups

Rates, licensing and regulations, Crisis Call Center, systems oversight and data management, training and workforce development, rural Alaska implementation

Identify and address implementation related system issues in coordination with the Project Management team and other partners

Anchorage Workgroup

- First responders
- Law enforcement
- Hospitals

Mat-Su Workgroup

- Health and social service providers

Fairbanks Workgroup

- Funders
- Local health departments

Facilitate planning and implementation workgroups in three communities: Anchorage, Mat-Su, and Fairbanks

Anchorage Operators

Mat-Su Operators

Fairbanks Operators

Develop program and business models for service operators in each community

Want to know more or get involved?

Contact: **Katie Baldwin Johnson**, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority
katie.johnson@alaska.gov | 907-269-1049

JUNEAU ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SCREENING & ASSESSMENT

Same day to two weeks

Bartlett Outpatient Psychiatry (BOPS) ☆

Front Street Clinic ☆

JAMHI Health & Wellness ☆

SEARHC Behavioral Health ☆

Juneau Youth Services (18-21) ☆

Private practice psychologists & psychiatrists

INDIVIDUAL, GROUP & FAMILY THERAPY

Time varies

Bartlett Outpatient Psychiatry (BOPS) ☆

Front Street Clinic ☆

JAMHI Health & Wellness ☆

SEARHC Behavioral Health ☆

Juneau Youth Services (18-21) ☆

Private practice psychologists & psychiatrists

CASE MANAGEMENT

One to two weeks

JAMHI Health & Wellness ☆

SEARHC Behavioral Health ☆

Juneau Youth Services (18-21) ☆

MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

One to two weeks

Bartlett Outpatient Psychiatry (BOPS) ☆

JAMHI Health & Wellness ☆

SEARHC Behavioral Health ☆

Front Street Clinic ☆

SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT & EDUCATION

Time varies

Department of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)

JAMHI Health & Wellness ☆

Polaris House (member services)

Southeast Alaska Independent Living (SAIL)

The Learning Connection

St Vincent De Paul

RECOVERY SUPPORT & EDUCATION

Ongoing

JAMHI Health & Wellness ☆

NAMI Juneau (including family support services)

Polaris House (member services)

SPECIALIZED SERVICES

Time varies

AWARE (counseling, housing & support services for survivors of DV/SA)

Catholic Community Services (for seniors & their families)

UAS Counseling Services (students)

Juneau Veterans Affairs Outreach Clinic

CRISIS ASSESSEMENT & STABILIZATION

Same day

Bartlett Emergency Services ☆

Bartlett Mental Health Unit ☆



Crisis Helplines

Emergency
9-1-1

Alaska Careline
877-266-HELP (4357)

JAMHI
907-463-3303

SEARCH
877-294-0074

Bartlett
Emergency
796-8427

Crisis Text Line
Text HOME to 741741

For a directory of private practice providers, visit
juneaumentalhealth.org
Juneau Mental Health Directory

NEED HELP
Navigating These Resources?

Contact NAMI Juneau: 463-4251

This document is maintained by NAMI Juneau.

☆ Accept Medicaid and Uninsured

JUNEAU YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SCREENING & ASSESSMENT Same day to two weeks Akeela ☆ Bartlett Outpatient Psychiatry (BOPS) ☆ Front Street Clinic ☆ Juneau Youth Services (serves ages 3-21) ☆ Private practice clinicians & psychiatrists ☆ REACH ☆ SEARHC Behavioral Health ☆	INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY THERAPY Time varies Akeela ☆ AWARE ☆ Bartlett Outpatient Psychiatry (BOPS) ☆ CCTHITA Preserving Native Families JAMHI Health & Wellness ☆ Juneau Youth Services (serves ages 3-21) ☆ Private practice clinicians & psychiatrists ☆ SEARHC Behavioral Health ☆	CASE MANAGEMENT One to two weeks Akeela ☆ Bartlett Outpatient Psychiatry (BOPS) ☆ CCTHITA Preserving Native Families Juneau Youth Services (serves ages 3-21) ☆ SEARHC Behavioral Health ☆ Zach Gordon Youth Center	MEDICATION MANAGEMENT One to two weeks Bartlett Outpatient Psychiatry (BOPS) ☆ Front Street Clinic ☆ JAMHI Health & Wellness ☆ Private practice psychiatrists SEARHC Behavioral Health ☆	SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES Time varies Akeela ☆ CCTHITA Head Start Juneau Youth Services (Head Start-Middle School) ☆ Juneau School District Teen Health Center (serves ages 13-20) ☆ UAS Counseling Services ☆	YOUTH & FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS Time varies AWARE ☆ CCTHITA Juneau Suicide Prevention Coalition Juneau Youth Services (serves ages 3-21) ☆ NAMI Juneau ☆ Zach Gordon Youth Center
			RESIDENTIAL HOUSING Ongoing AWARE (gender inclusive, serving adults/families with children) ☆ Juneau Youth Services Lighthouse (girls 12-18) ☆ Montana Creek (boys 12-18) Transitional Living Program (co-ed 18-21)	CRISIS ASSESSEMENT & STABILIZATION Same day Bartlett Emergency Services ☆ Catholic Community Services ☆ AWARE ☆	 Crisis Helplines Emergency 9-1-1 Alaska Careline 877-266-HELP (4357) SEARCH 877-294-0074 Crisis Text Line Text HOME to 741741

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 Juneau Mental Health Directory

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☆ Accept Medicaid & Uninsured



City and Borough of Juneau
City & Borough Manager's Office
155 South Seward Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Telephone: 586-5240 | Facsimile: 586-5385

DATE: April 12, 2021

TO: Loren Jones, Chair, Assembly Committee of the Whole

FROM: Mila Cosgrove, Deputy City Manager

RE: COVID-19 Mitigation Strategies Update

The COVID-19 pandemic is still very much a reality in our community. Mitigation measures such as masking, social distancing, contact tracing, testing on return from travel and when symptomatic, and vaccines have been effective in moderating COVID positivity in the community. The EOC firmly believes this is not the time to eliminate the disaster declaration or existing local legislation related to the pandemic. We expect to see the number of independent travelers increase, community members increase their own travel, and COVID variants make their way into our community. All of these factors increase the overall risk of COVID spread in the community.

However, as the percentage of our population who are fully vaccinated continues to grow, the level of our risk also changes. In response to that changing landscape, the EOC has updated the Risk Metrics used to assess the overall community risk and is recommending changes to the Community Mitigation Strategies. Mitigation measures associated with Level 2 -Moderate, Level 3 -High and Level 4 -Extremely High remain mostly unchanged. Sub levels have been added to Level One – Minimal to adapt measures to vaccination rates in the community. The attached chart outlines the proposed changes.

Proposed revisions to the Community Mitigation Measures have been reviewed by our unified command structure and discussed in concept with State public health officials. Where possible, changes are in line with State and CDC guidance. As with all things pandemic, it is quite possible that guidance will change in the future. If so, the EOC will brief the Assembly and recommend appropriate changes.

The EOC believes the proposed changes will balance community risk with economic activity. It is worth noting that as we proceed into the summer tourism season, the EOC is working on strategies to provide broad screening (asymptomatic testing) to front line workers, individuals working in congregate living settings, and individuals in schools and summer camp settings. A broader level of screening should allow the EOC to quickly see any emerging case trends.

April 12, 2021
Assembly Committee of the Whole
Covid-19 Mitigation Strategies Update

The EOC and our partners will continue to work on vaccinating community members. The State of Alaska has an RFP out to provide vaccination services at the four major airports (Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Ketchikan).

Requested Action:

The EOC requests that the Assembly review the proposed mitigation measures and forward them to the April 26, 2021 Assembly meeting for adoption.

Attachments:

Revised COVID Risk Metrics

Proposed COVID Community Mitigation Strategies (will be provided at the meeting)

Existing COVID related legislation and expiration dates:

- Emergency Ordinance 2020-52: CBJ Risk Mitigation Strategies - expires at 12:01 am 4/24/21
- Emergency Ordinance 2021-07: CBJ Travel Mandate - expires at 12:01 am 5/1/2021
- Res 2922: Assembly Rules of Order (allowing telephonic/webinar meetings) – expires 12:01 am 5/26/21
- Res 2921: CBJ COVID-19 Disaster Declaration) – expires 12:01 am 5/26/21
- Emergency Ordinance 2020-61: CBJ Face Covering Mandate... expires at 12:01 am 6/12/21

COVID Risk Metrics
Revised April 9, 2021

Category	Key Question	Indicator	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
			Minimal	Moderate	High	Very High
Disease situation	What is the level of disease burden and how is it changing?	New case rate over 14 days including active/present nonresident cases, per 100k population	Case rate < 5.	Case rate 5-10	Case rate > 10.	Case rate > 10 and 14 day rate significantly lagging 7 day rate
		Containment situation	Minimal transmission, limited suspected undetected cases	Moderate transmission, likely undetected cases based on contact investigations	Significant transmission, many undetected cases based on contact investigations	Widespread transmission, many undetected cases based on contact investigations and/or inability to investigate
		Nature of outbreaks	Discrete, small, isolated cases and easily contained	One or more ongoing outbreak likely to result in limited secondary spread only with lower risk population(s)	Multiple ongoing outbreaks or one or more outbreaks involving high risk populations	Multiple outbreaks that are hard to contain or multiple outbreaks with high risk populations
		Variants of concern identified	No variants identified in Juneau or no current active cases involving variants of concern	Variants identified and active, no spread	Variants identified, contained spread	Variants identified, uncontained spread
	Are there early signs of a resurgence in cases?	Increase in percent positivity rate over 7 day avg	< 2%	2-5%	5-10%	> 10%
		New case rate over 7 days including active/present nonresident cases, per 100k population	Case rate < 5	Case rate 5-10	Case rate 10-20	Case rate > 20
		Syndromic data - presentations of influenza & COVID-like symptoms	Stable	Slightly increasing	Increasing	Increasing and unstable
BRH Capacity	What is the current situation at BRH?	Current hospital operational status	Normal operations	Limited in-hospital surge	Partial campus surge	Full campus surge
		Total CCU bed capacity	5 to 9 beds available	3-4 beds available	0-2 beds available	0 2 beds available and increasing demand
		BRH PPE Supply	Adequate supply	Limited supply	Limited supply and certain key items uncertain	Inadequate supply
	What is the anticipated future situation at BRH?	Number of BRH HCW ill (any reason) or quarantining	< 5	5-10 and situation contained	> 10 and situation contained	> 15 or uncontained / unknown situation
		Projected hospital or CCU capacity availability	Normal patient flow expected	Limited discharges/transfers expected	Significantly limited discharges/transfers	Patients holding in non inpatient areas
		Total ED visits/day (baseline = 33) 5 day avg	5 day average from baseline stable	5 day average from baseline increased 10-14%	5 day average from baseline increased 15-19%	5 day average from baseline increased > 20%
	What is the current situation outside of Juneau?	Anchorage and Seattle accepting medevac	Fully open	Restricted	Restricted and indications of future closure	Not accepting

COVID Risk Metrics
Revised April 9, 2021

Public Health Capacity	Is our testing capacity sufficient to detect the disease?	Broad testing	Testing > 3% of population / month	Testing < 3% of population / month	Testing < 2% of population / month	Testing < 1% of population / month
		Testing environment	Little to no limitations in testing capacity (specimen collection supplies and lab processing ability)	Intermittent supply or staffing shortages impacting either specimen collection or lab processing ability	Regular shortages with few or no alternatives and increased test prioritization policies needed	Restrictive test prioritization policies necessary (e.g. only suspected symptomatic, high risk, first responders, etc)
		Turnaround times	< 2 days	2-4 days	> 4 days	> 6 days
		Rapid testing	Medical community has sufficient access for internal use	BRH has sufficient access for internal use	BRH periodically runs out of desired rapid test kit for internal use	BRH consistently out of desired rapid test kit for internal use
	Is our contact tracing capacity sufficient to successfully quarantine and isolate?	Average close contacts per case	No constraints	Up to 20% of close contacts either unreachable, difficult to trace, or PH staff time-constrained	Up to 50% of close contacts either unreachable, difficult to trace, or PH staff significantly time-constrained	Close contact tracing no longer valuable
		Percent of new cases contacted in < 24 hours	> 90%	50 - 90%	< 50%	< 50% or contact tracing utility waning
	What is the current community vaccination rate and how effective is the current vaccination cycle against variants of concern?	Percent of population fully vaccinated	> 70%	50 - 69%	30 - 49%	< 30%
		Percent of population with current booster (if relevant) shots	> 70%	50 - 69%	30 - 49%	< 30%



MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 9, 2021

TO: Assembly Committee of the Whole

FROM: Michele Elfers, Deputy Director, Parks and Recreation and Alexandra Pierce, Planning Manager, Community Development Department

SUBJECT: Visitor Industry Taskforce Recommendations

This memo provides a draft implementation plan for the Visitor Industry Task Force Report (VITF). The four questions in the charging document from the Mayor can be summarized as the following:

1. Management of the Visitor Industry
2. Long Range Waterfront Plan Updates
3. Restrictions on Numbers of Visitors
4. Public Opinion Surveys

The task force created multiple recommendations for each of these questions. A chart (Attachment B) details the item and its numbered location in the report, recommended timeline for implementation, and the responsible party/parties. Below is a discussion on some interrelated actions that can be considered simultaneously and a discussion on management issues. Note that for the purposes of this report, “larger” ships are defined on page 3.

Questions 2, 3, 4 and the Norwegian Cruise Lines process

The VITF report recommended not comprehensively updating the Long Range Waterfront Plan (LRWP), adopted 2004, and suggested that concept design approaches for development are still valid. The plan for the Subport calls for “a lively mixed use neighborhood” with moorage for smaller vessels and small cruise ships. In 2003, the LRWP performed a survey as part of the public outreach and found a lack of support at the time to building a large ship berth in the Subport area. Revisiting the recommendations for the tidelands development in this area through a public process is appropriate considering Norwegian Cruise Line’s (NCL) proposal to build a large cruise ship dock. NCL’s proposal for uplands development is consistent with the LRWP.

The amendment process for the LRWP can be found in Attachment A. The six month VITF public process achieved the public outreach component of the intended outreach for an amendment to the LRWP. Additionally, the upcoming permitting process will provide outreach and opportunity for public

comment, and will require NCL and its partners to submit plans to address the design requirements of the LRWP amendment process. However, the Assembly may choose to require additional public engagement steps to amend the plan. Another opportunity for public comment on the NCL issue is through a public opinion survey, as recommended in the VITF. Part of this survey could include asking the public about their opinion on an additional dock. In the VITF, the surveys are recommended to gauge public perception on current tourism issues.

The decision on an additional dock at the Subport addresses other recommendations in questions 1 and 3. In question 1, these issues include scheduling of docks, traffic and congestion, dock electrification, and the limitation on expansion of downtown dock infrastructure to allow one additional larger cruise ship with the caveat that with construction of a dock, the port would be limited to the current capacity of five large ships – with five ships at dock, an additional ship would not be allowed at anchor.

The considerations on the cruise ship passenger limitation by infrastructure and limits on ship scheduling discussed in question 3 may be addressed through the decision on the NCL dock proposal. The issue of directly limiting the number of visitors through regulation has potential legal implications that will need to be more thoroughly researched.

Question 1 - Management

The recommendations on management are by far the most numerous of the report. The first recommendation is to centralize tourism management under a CBJ funded entity with full time staff, similar to the 2002 Tourism Management Plan (TMP) proposal. The TMP proposed creating a staff position with administrative support that worked with a public tourism board. Following this initial recommendation in the VITF, there are many recommendations that span the breadth of tourism activities. Many of these activities are initiated and performed by partner agencies, non-profits, tourism businesses and CBJ departments.

For implementation of the numerous recommendations regarding management, the critical first step is understanding current management and then adapting it to allow for the goals of centralization, community partnerships, and the public advisory capacity recommended in the TMP.

The graphic in Attachment B depicts current tourism management functions city wide with the entities that perform the activity. The VITF recommendations are summarized and shown with each function. The first step to implementation of Question 1 recommendations is creating a tourism management structure within CBJ with formal partnership agreements with community entities. The graphic shown in Attachment B illustrates the complexity of Juneau’s current tourism management structure.

The chart in Attachment C shows the actions recommended by the VITF, the proposed timeframe for those actions, and the proposed entity or partners responsible for implementation. The ongoing column includes actions that span multiple years or are recommended to continue beyond 2023. The chart is numbered as follows: Q1bR5fiii means Question 1b, Recommendation 5fiii.

Immediate committee actions:

1. Choose one of these process options for updating the LRWP:
 - a. Determine that the VITF public process and Assembly Committee work and Public Hearing for the Ordinance that would adopt LRWP changes is sufficient.
 - b. Add additional public process step(s)
 - c. Decide if first year of survey recommendation should include questions about the NCL proposal or not.
2. Allocate funding for first year of a four year survey to be conducted spring 2021 (passenger fees).
3. Direct City Manager to propose a centralized tourism management process and strategy and funding for the proposal.
4. Begin implementation of items 2021 items in the attached chart.

Attachment A. Long Range Waterfront Plan Amendment Process

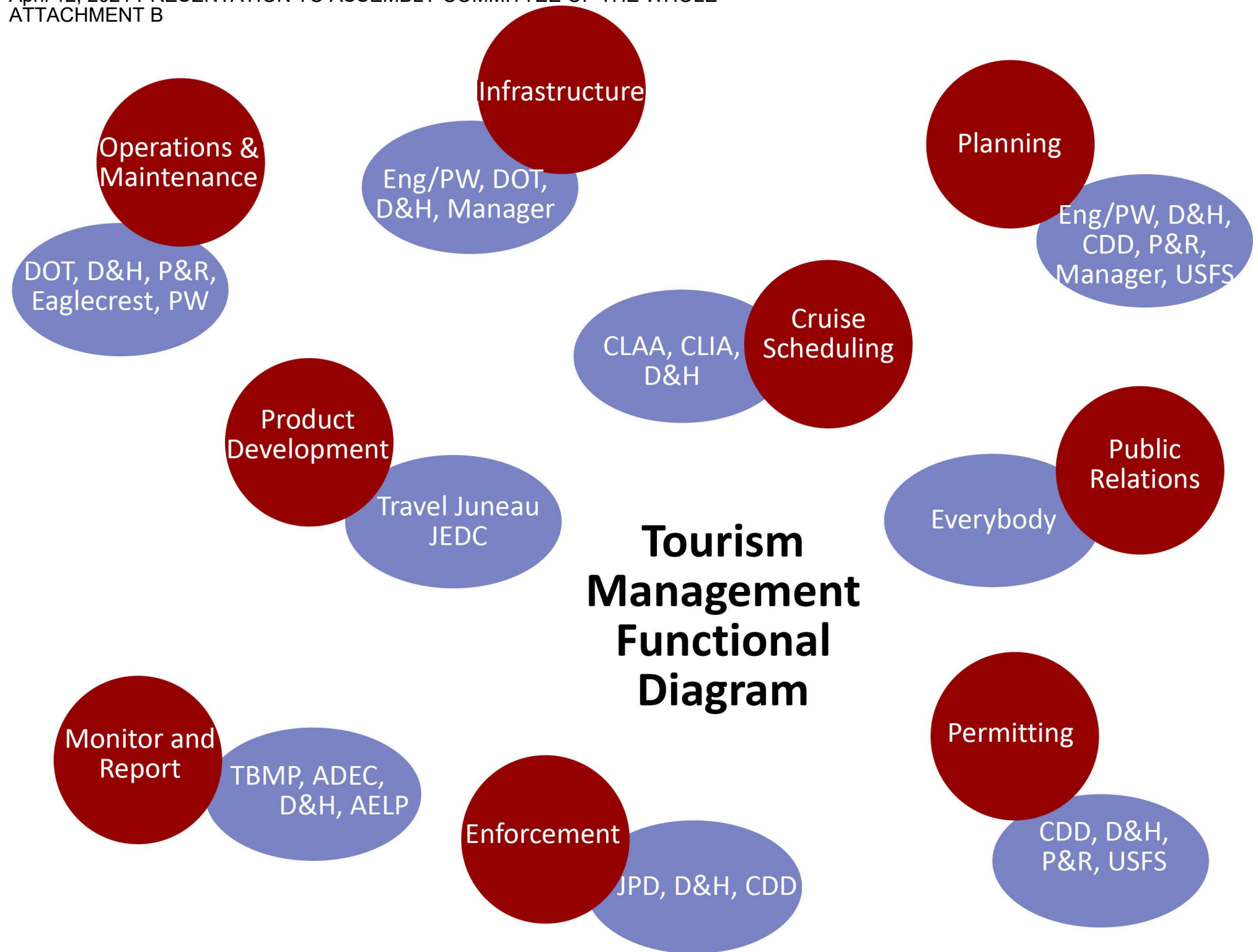
The amendment process from the Long Range Waterfront Plan is copied below with the current status of each item added in italics. Items to be evaluated through the Conditional Use Permit process will be evaluated for conformity with adopted plans and the Planning Commission will have the ability to condition uplands development to require implementation of the LRWP.

3.9 AMENDMENTS TO THE LONG RANGE WATERFRONT PLAN. It is important that Long Range Waterfront Plan—which is a product of an extensive and thorough public process—maintain a substantial commitment for its implementation from the community. Therefore, amendments to the Long Range Waterfront Plan, including the addition of cruise ship docks, should be approved only after undergoing a process similar to that which was undertaken during the development of the Plan. Specifically, public workshops identifying need for the facility and development of alternatives that mitigate negative impacts identified in the Community opinion survey should be held. With respect to cruise ship traffic, which impacts the entire city and borough, the assembly concludes:

1. No cruise ship berthing or lightering facility should occur within the city and borough outside of the area encompassed by the plan, before adoption of the borough-wide study of cruise ship alternatives or January 2007, whichever occurs first. *(Accomplished by time-frame)*
2. The capacity within the area encompassed by the plan should not exceed five large ships (greater than 750 feet in length) whether at berth or at anchor. *(Regardless of whether the USCG deems anchorage of a sixth ship possible, the VITF firmly recommended a maximum of five ships including one at the new dock)*
3. In addition, any proposals to develop additional berths within the area encompassed by the plan should include a design for the dock and related facilities that address the following issues with regard to the specific site and also in the context of the entire downtown waterfront planning area:
 - a. Vehicular Traffic, including necessary signalization. *(Required as part of the Conditional Use Permit process for the uplands development)*
 - b. Staging for buses and other tour vehicles in the most efficient manner possible to provide for diverse use of uplands. *(Currently planned for underground staging, evaluated through Conditional Use Permit process)*
 - c. Pedestrian access. *(Condition of VITF recommendation, evaluated through Conditional Use Permit process)*
 - d. Sidewalks. *(Evaluated through Conditional Use Permit process)*
 - e. Extension of seawalk from downtown to the proposed dock. *(VITF supports seawalk development)*
 - f. Impacts to navigation and anchorage in Juneau Harbor. *(Condition of VITF recommendation, evaluated by NCL as part of public process)*
 - g. Impacts to view planes.
 - h. Environmental impacts, including consideration of shore power to mitigate potential air pollution. *(Condition of VITF recommendation)*
 - i. Extension of bus shuttle service. *(Evaluated through Conditional Use Permit process)*

Attachment B. Tourism Management Diagram

Attachment C: VITF Implementation Chart



April 12, 2021 PRESENTATION TO ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
ATTACHMENT C: VITF IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Ongoing	2021	2022	2023
Q1bR1aviii: Encourage and incentivize electrification of tourism vehicles (CBJ)	Q1bR2: Research and develop efforts to move people on and off the right-of-way including electric ferries, seawalk extension, connections to seawalk and other pedestrian routes (CBJ)	Q1aR1: Establish a central tourism management function (CBJ)	Q1aR2a: Determine community goals re: emissions, shore power, congestion mitigation, etc. Develop and implement action plan (CBJ)
Q1bR7: Support public and private development to alleviate pressure on existing infrastructure (CBJ)	Q1aR2a: Complete Blueprint Downtown and address land use, zoning & incentivizing business development downtown (CBJ)	Q1aR4f: Research and implement permitting system for whale watching operators (CBJ, NOAA, WhaleSENSE, TBMP)	Q4R2: Depending on utility of a survey, conduct additional surveys to assess how management strategies are influencing public perception (CBJ)
Q1aR3a: Augment and support TBMP (CBJ, industry)	Q1aR4c: Limit Parks & Rec commercial use permits to determine facility capacity and impacts (CBJ)	Q3R7: Prohibit anchoring if an additional dock is constructed (CBJ, USCG)	Q1bR6: Plan and analyze tourism activities in areas outside of downtown development (TBMP, CBJ)
Q1aR5c: Limit water usage by ships in times of drought (CLAA, CBJ) (in progress)	Q2R2: Complete development of the seawalk (CBJ)	Q1aR4e: Work on reducing speed and wakes from whale watching vessels in Auke Bay and impacted areas (CBJ, NOAA, TBMP) 2022	Q1aR4a: Continue to charge commercial use fees and review and revise as appropriate (CBJ)
Q3R3: Take a more active role in ship scheduling (CBJ, CLAA) (in progress)	Q1aR4d: Require all commercial use permittees to be TBMP members in good standing (+ WhaleSense if applicable) (CBJ, TBMP) (in progress)	Q1aR4b: Assess tour permitting for streets and sidewalks and develop regulations if feasible (CBJ)	Q1aR5fiv: If NCL dock is operational, prohibit hot berthing as a scheduled practice (CLAA, CLIA)
Q3R4: Promote efficient ship scheduling to manage congestion (CBJ, CLAA) (in progress)	Q1aR6a: 2021 - no cruise ships of any size in Auke Bay (CBJ)	Q1bR1avi: Improve pedestrian access between seawalk and South Franklin (CBJ)	Q3R5: Negotiate a formal agreement by 2023 to limit port capacity to 5 large ships per day (CBJ, CLIA)

April 12, 2021 PRESENTATION TO ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
ATTACHMENT C: VITF IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Ongoing	2021	2022	2023
Q1bR9: Support cultural tourism and Native Art in public spaces (CBJ, industry)	Q1Rb4: Limit expansion of downtown dock infrastructure to allow for no more than one larger ship (CBJ, USCG)	Q1bR1aiv: Minimize and consolidate vehicle turning movements (TBMP, AKDOT)	Q1aR7: Incentivize Juneau as a turn port for smaller ships (Travel Juneau, CBJ)
Q1aR3: Continue to operate TBMP over the long-term with peer pressure model for compliance (TBMP, industry)	Q2R2: Do not do a full update of LRWP (CBJ)	Q1bR1aii: Minimize required stops for vehicles (CBJ, TBMP)	Q1aR8: Integrate Juneau's marketing identity across community (Travel Juneau, Chamber, JEDC, CBJ, DBA)
Q1bR8: Ensure recreation facilities (i.e. trails) are developed to maintain Juneau as a top recreation destination (Trail Mix, AK State Parks, USFS, CBJ)	Q3R2: CBJ Law to research how other US communities have identified limitations on visitor numbers (CBJ)	Q1bR1a3iii: Expand pedestrian stanchions (AKDOT, CBJ) (in progress)	Q1bR1ai: Maximize right-of-way space on South Franklin for pedestrians (AKDOT, CBJ)
Q1bR3: Prioritize dock electrification and continue to work with utility to monitor capacity (AEL&P, CBJ) (in progress)	Q1bR1a5v: Focus pedestrian flow to crosswalks and desired destinations (TBMP, CBJ)	Q4R1: Engage a third party contractor to complete a public survey on visitor impacts (CBJ)	Q1bR1avii: Consider staging areas outside downtown and deliveries made downtown outside of port call hours (CBJ, TBMP)
Q1bR5: monitor water, wastewater, air quality (CBJ, AKDNR)	Q4R1: Engage a third party contractor to complete a public survey on visitor impacts	Q4R3: Consider collecting data on the effects of hot berthing (CBJ)	
Q1aR8: Integrate Juneau's marketing identify across community and develop campaigns to promote local businesses, encourage cruise lines to support (Travel Juneau, industry, CBJ)	Q1aR5f: 2021 - CLIA/CLAA scheduling to minimize congestion, strategically assign ship berths based on ship size (CLAA, CLIA)	Q1aR5b: Require CLAA to assign shore power configured ships to electrified docks (CBJ, CLAA)	

April 12, 2021 PRESENTATION TO ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
ATTACHMENT C: VITF IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Ongoing	2021	2022	2023
	Q1aR5fi: 2021 - More transparency for schedules and passenger counts, release 2 years in advance or upon creation (CLAA, CLIA) (in progress)	Q1aR5d: Turn off large LED screens while in port (CLAA, TBMP)	
	Q3R1: Do not introduce a hard numerical cap on ship scheduling, use other management measures (CBJ, CLAA, CLIA)	Q3R6: Negotiate with cruise lines to "get the peak out of the week" (CLIA, CBJ, TBMP)	
	Q1aR5fii: 2021 - evaluate schedule change requests for weather, etc. review with CBJ for community impact (CLAA, CBJ)		
	Q1aR5fiii: 2021 - stagger ship arrival times by 30 minutes (CLAA) (in progress)		
	Q1aR4h: Incentivize environmental best management practices through local award programs (Travel Juneau, CBJ/JCOS, Chamber)		
	Q1aR5a: 2020 - minimize ship waste in landfill; 2021 - prohibit ship waste in landfill (CLAA, CLIA, CBJ)		
	Q1aR4g: Recognize partners participating in AITA "Adventure Green Alaska" program (Travel Juneau)		



MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 9, 2021
TO: Loren Jones, Deputy Mayor; Assembly Committee of the Whole
FROM: Robert Palmer, Municipal Attorney
SUBJECT: Amendments to draft Ordinance 2021-03 vCOW1 re Fireworks

The following amendments are to Draft Ordinance 2021-03 version COW1. Most of the amendments were either presented to the Assembly Committee of the Whole on March 15, 2021, or briefly discussed at that meeting. I recommend Assemblymembers work through these amendments in the order presented.

If the Committee of the Whole adopts Amendment 11, then it also needs to adopt Amendment 12 because those are the necessary definition changes to make Amendment 11 internally consistent. Also, if the Committee of the Whole adopts Amendment 11, then Amendments 13 and 14 should be ignored.

Presented by:
Presented:
Drafted by: R. Palmer III

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 2021-03 vCOW1 w/amd

An Ordinance Regulating Fireworks and Providing for a Penalty.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA:

Section 1. Classification. This ordinance is of a general and permanent nature and shall become a part of the City and Borough of Juneau Municipal Code.

Section 2. Amendment of Title. Title 36, Health and Sanitation, is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

36.80 Firework Control Code

36.80.010 Fireworks Control

(a) This chapter shall be known as the fireworks control code.

(b) The intent of this chapter is to comprehensively regulate the use, possession, and sale of fireworks despite any contradictory provision of Title 19. Storage of fireworks is still governed by Title 19. Pursuant to Title 19, the Fire Chief may still prohibit or restrict the use of all fireworks at any time due to increased fire danger or any other reasons which may create a significant increased risk to public health and safety.

[State law reference, A.S. 18.72.060]

36.80.020 Fireworks Prohibition and Exceptions

(a) General Prohibition. Except as specifically provided below, the use of a firework is prohibited within the City & Borough of Juneau.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) Personal Use for New Year's Day and Fourth of July. A person over the age of eighteen may use nonconcussive saleable fireworks for personal use, on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property, and only during the following times for New Year's and Fourth of July:

New Year's	
December 31	10:00 am – midnight (14 hours)
January 1	Midnight – 1:00 am (1 hour)
Fourth of July	
July 3	10:00 am – midnight (14 hours)
July 4	Midnight – 1:00 am (1 hour), and 10:00 am – 11:59 pm (14 hours)

(2) Personal Use Outside of the Fire Service Area. A person over the age of eighteen may use saleable fireworks for personal use outside of the fire service area as defined by CBJC 01.30.100 and only between 10:00 am and 10:00 pm (12 hours).

(3) Public Display Use. A person or entity holding a valid firework display use-permit issued by the City & Borough of Juneau, and ~~or~~ State or federal agency with jurisdiction, may provide a public display of fireworks consistent with the permit.

(4) Official Use. Employees, contractors, and permittees of the City & Borough of Juneau, State, or any federal agency may use fireworks in the interest of public safety or wildlife control, including at the solid waste facility and the Juneau International Airport.

(c) Violations. A violation of this section is an infraction.

36.80.030 City & Borough of Juneau Fireworks Display Use Permit

(a) The Fire Chief, or designee, may issue a pyrotechnic permit for public fireworks displays, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) Dates, times, and location of the proposed display(s); and

(2) That all ~~appropriate or~~ required state licenses or permits ~~certificates~~ have been procured (e.g. State of Alaska Fireworks Display Permit); and

(3) That a policy or certified true copy of a policy of public liability insurance and products liability insurance coverage provided by the applicant or his or her employer has been filed with the City & Borough of Juneau Risk Manager, which provides for both accident and occurrence coverage in the amount of at least one million dollars for bodily injury and death and at least five hundred thousand dollars for property damage; and

(4) That the fireworks display is to be conducted by a State of Alaska licensed pyrotechnic operator; and

(5) That the CBJ fireworks display permit expires no longer than thirty days from the date of issuance.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for a CBJ fireworks display use permit, the Fire Chief shall review the application for completeness and send the application out for agency review, including to the Juneau Police Department, CBJ Risk Manager, CBJ Manager's Office, and to the State Fire Marshal. The agency review should occur within two weeks. Upon the Fire Chief's determination that the application is complete, in consideration of the agency comments, the Fire Chief may approve the application, approve the application with conditions, or deny the application. If the Fire Chief imposes conditions or denies the application, the Fire

Chief ~~must~~ ~~should~~ articulate what public health, safety, or welfare reasons support the denial or imposition of conditions.

36.80.040 Sale of Fireworks

(a) Prohibition. The sale of fireworks, display ~~expose~~ fireworks for sale, offer to sell, or possess with intent to sell fireworks is prohibited within the City & Borough of Juneau.

(b) Violation. A violation of this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

36.80.050 Possession of Fireworks

(a) Except as pursuant to a valid permit, or similar authorization, by the City & Borough of Juneau, State, or federal agency, a person must not possess more than 25 gross pounds of saleable fireworks. The gross weight of fireworks includes the combined weight of each individual firework.

(b) Except as pursuant to a valid permit, or similar authorization, issued by the City & Borough of Juneau, State, or federal agency, a person must not possess dangerous fireworks.

(b) Violation. A violation of this section is an infraction.

[Federal law reference 18 U.S.C. 836]

36.80.060 Miscellaneous Fireworks Provisions.

(a) It is unlawful for any person under the influence of any alcohol, marijuana, or an illegal drug to use a firework.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to use or attempt to use a firework in any manner that could reasonably cause harm to life or property.

(c) Violation. A violation of this section is an infraction.

36.80.070 Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

Firework means a nonconcussive saleable firework, saleable firework, or dangerous firework.

Dangerous firework means all fireworks that are not defined as a nonconcussive saleable firework or a saleable firework.

Display means the result of igniting, detonating, or explosion of a firework.

Nonconcussive saleable firework means and be limited to the following:

(A) reserved;

(B) reserved;

(C) reserved;

(D) cylindrical fountains, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 75 grams each in weight, and the inside tube diameter not to exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch;

(E) cone fountains, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 50 grams each in weight;

(F) wheels, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 60 grams for each driver unit or 240 grams for each complete wheel, and the inside tube diameter of driver units not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch;

(G) illuminating torches and colored fire in any form, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 100 grams each in weight;

(H) dipped sticks, the pyrotechnic composition of which contains chlorate or perchlorate, that do not exceed five grams, and sparklers, the composition of which does not exceed 100 grams each and that contains no magnesium or magnesium and a chlorate or perchlorate;

(I) reserved;

(J) reserved;

(K) novelties consisting of two or more devices enumerated in this paragraph when approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

Public display means to use, ignite, detonate or explode fireworks on public property or intended for a public audience.

Saleable firework means a 1.4 G firework, as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, and, more specifically, shall include and be limited to the following:

(A) roman candles, not exceeding 10 balls spaced uniformly in the tube, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 20 grams each in weight, any inside tube diameter not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ inch;

(B) skyrockets with sticks, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 20 grams each in weight, and the inside tube diameter not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, with the rocket sticks being securely fastened to the tubes;

(C) helicopter type rockets, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 20 grams each in weight, and the inside tube diameter not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch;

- (D) cylindrical fountains, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 75 grams each in weight, and the inside tube diameter not to exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch;
- (E) cone fountains, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 50 grams each in weight;
- (F) wheels, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 60 grams for each driver unit or 240 grams for each complete wheel, and the inside tube diameter of driver units not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch;
- (G) illuminating torches and colored fire in any form, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 100 grams each in weight;
- (H) dipped sticks, the pyrotechnic composition of which contains chlorate or perchlorate, that do not exceed five grams, and sparklers, the composition of which does not exceed 100 grams each and that contains no magnesium or magnesium and a chlorate or perchlorate;
- (I) mines and shells of which the mortar is an integral part, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 40 grams each in weight;
- (J) firecrackers with soft casings, the external dimensions of which do not exceed one and one-half inches in length or one-quarter inch in diameter, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed two grains each in weight;
- (K) novelties consisting of two or more devices enumerated in this paragraph when approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

State licensed pyrotechnic operator means an individual who has been licensed by the Alaska Department of Public Safety, Fire and Life Safety Division.

Use of a firework or use firework means to ignite, discharge, or attempt to ignite a firework.

[State law reference, A.S. 18.72.100]

Section 3. Amendment of Section. Section 03.30.053, Health and Sanitation fine schedule, is amended by adding the following:

CBJC	Offense	No. of Offense	Fine
36.80.020(a)	Use of firework	1 st	\$500
		2 nd and subseq.	\$500 and MCA
36.80.050(a) & (b)	Possession of fireworks	1 st	\$500
		2 nd and subseq.	\$500 and MCA
36.80.060(a)	Use of fireworks under influence	1 st	\$500
		2 nd and subseq.	\$500 and MCA
36.80.060(b)	Negligent use of fireworks	1 st	\$500
		2 nd and subseq.	\$500 and MCA

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective 30 days after its adoption.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Beth A. Weldon, Mayor

Attest:

Elizabeth J. McEwen, Municipal Clerk

The following amendments are to Draft Ordinance 2021-03 version COW1.

Amendment 1: Make grammatical and minor corrections as denoted.

Page 1, line 23: insert state law reference

Page 2, lines 17 and 21: grammatical corrections

Page 2, lines 20/21: clarify term (Firework Display Permit)

Page 3, lines 2, 6/7, 16-19, and 23/24: minor corrections and clarify terms

Page 4, lines 2 and 6/7: grammatical corrections

Page 4, line 19/20: insert federal law reference

Page 7, line 25 and 25+: minor correction and insert state law reference

Amendment 2: Clarify firework storage is still regulated by Title 19.

Page 1, Add the following into 36.80.010(b):

“The intent of this chapter is to comprehensively regulate the use, possession, and sale of fireworks despite any contradictory provision of Title 19. Title 19 shall govern the storage of fireworks. However,...”

Amendment 3 (two parts): Only allow sale of fireworks outside fire service area and subject to a retail permit

Page 4, Amendment 3 part 1: Add the following into 36.80.040(a):

“(a) Prohibition. The sale of fireworks, display fireworks for sale, offer to sell, or possess with intent to sell fireworks is prohibited

(1) within the fire service area;

(2) outside of the fire service area unless authorized by a retail firework permit from the City & Borough of Juneau.”

Amendment 3 part 2: Create the retail firework permit provision at 36.80.045:

“36.80.045 City & Borough of Juneau Retail Firework Permit

(a) A person may sell or offer for sale fireworks when all of the conditions are satisfied:

(1) The retail store is located outside the fire service area;

(2) The vendor has received a retail firework permit from the State of Alaska;

(3) The Fire Chief approves and issues a CBJ retail firework permit;

(4) Only saleable fireworks are sold or offered for sale; and

(5) The Juneau area fire danger is low or moderate.

(b) Fire Chief Review. Upon receipt of an application for a CBJ retail fireworks permit, the Fire Chief shall review the application for completeness. The application must include the same information submitted to the State of Alaska for an A.S. 18.72.020 permit. The Fire Chief’s review should occur within two weeks. The Fire Chief may approve the application, approve the application with conditions, or deny the application. If the Fire Chief imposes conditions or denies the application, the Fire Chief must articulate what public health, safety, or welfare reasons support the

1
2 denial or imposition of conditions. An applicant aggrieved by a decision of the Fire
3 Chief may appeal to the manager whose decision shall constitute final agency
4 action.

5 (b) Duration. A CBJ retail firework permit shall expire 12 months from the date Fire
6 Chief issues it. The Fire Chief may temporarily revoke a CBJ retail firework permit
7 upon notice to the applicant that fire danger conditions are high, very high or extreme.
8 The Fire Chief may also revoke a CBJ retail firework permit upon violation of a
9 condition of the permit, violation of this chapter, violation of A.S. 18.72, or violation of
10 Title 19.

11
12 [State law reference A.S. 18.72.010—020]”

13
14 **Amendment 4: Require fireworks vendors to only sell to people 18 years old or older**
15 *See above, Add the following into 36.80.045(a):*

16 “36.80.045 City & Borough of Juneau Retail Fireworks Permit

17 (a) A person may sell or offer for sale fireworks when all of the conditions are satisfied:

18 ...

19 (6) The vendor confirms each buyer is 18 year of age or older. A vendor is prohibited
20 from giving fireworks to a person under 18 year of age.”

Amendment 5: Clarify possession of fireworks provisions

Page 4, Add the following into 36.80.050:

“36.80.050 Possession of Fireworks

(a) Possession of Fireworks for Personal Use. Except as pursuant to a valid permit, or similar authorization, by the City & Borough of Juneau, State, or federal agency, a person must not possess more than 25 gross pounds of saleable fireworks. The gross weight of fireworks includes the combined weight of each individual firework. All fireworks must be stored and transported consistent with Title 19, State, and federal law.

(b) Possession of Dangerous fireworks. Except as pursuant to a valid permit, or similar authorization, issued by the City & Borough of Juneau, State, or federal agency, a person must not possess dangerous fireworks.

(c) Commercial Transportation. Consistent with federal and state law, a contract or common carrier may transport saleable fireworks in excess of the amount listed in subsection (a).

(d) Violation. A violation of this section is an infraction.”

Amendment 6: Increase the fireworks possession limit from 25 to 75 pounds

Page 4, Amend 36.80.050(a) as follows:

“36.80.050 Possession of Fireworks

(a) ...Except as pursuant to a valid permit, or similar authorization, by the City & Borough of Juneau, State, or federal agency, a person must not possess more than 75 ~~25~~ gross pounds of saleable fireworks. ...”

Amendment 7: For the purpose of using fireworks, clarify that a person is under the influence of alcohol when the person’s blood alcohol is 0.08 or above.

Page 4, Amend 36.80.060(a) as follows:

“36.80.060 Miscellaneous Fireworks Provisions.

(a) It is unlawful for any person under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, intoxicating liquor, marijuana, controlled substance as defined in AS 28.33.190, or illegal drug to use a firework. In addition to other indicators, a person is under the influence of alcohol if a chemical test determines that at the time the test is administered, there is 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in the person's blood or 80 milligrams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, or when there is 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 210 liters of the person's breath.”

Amendment 8: Insert clarifying definitions.*Page 5-7, Amend 36.80.070 as follows:*

“Designated public property means publically owned property or publically controlled property (i.e. lease, right-of-way) in which the government, governing board, agency, department, or person with authority specifically identifies as eligible for use of fireworks. The Eaglecrest Board and the Docks and Harbors Board may decide whether to designate department-managed public property for use of fireworks, however the Assembly—by resolution—may prohibit or limit use of fireworks on any property owned by the City & Borough of Juneau.

Fire Service area means the area as defined by CBJC 01.30.100

Roaded Service Area means the area defined by CBJC 1.30.320.”

Amendment 9: Lower first offense fines*Page 8, Amend Section 3 related to 03.30.053 as follows:*

CBJC	Offense	No. of Offense	Fine
36.80.020(a)	Use of firework	1 st	\$250 500
		2 nd and subseq.	\$500 and MCA
36.80.050(a) & (b)	Possession of fireworks	1 st	\$250 500
		2 nd and subseq.	\$500 and MCA
36.80.060(a)	Use of fireworks under influence	1 st	\$250 500
		2 nd and subseq.	\$500 and MCA
36.80.060(b)	Negligent use of fireworks	1 st	\$250 500
		2 nd and subseq.	\$500 and MCA

Amendment 10: Insert new section to clarify fireworks use in CBJ Parks & Recreation managed property

Page 8, Add 67.01.090(m) as follows:

“Section 4. Amendment of Section. CBJC 67.01.090, Prohibited uses, is amended by adding the following:

...

(m) Fireworks. Except for an area specifically designated for use of fireworks by the Assembly, use of a firework is prohibited within the limits of any area designated in section 67.01.030. Firework and use of firework have the same meanings as in CBJC 36.80.070. The Assembly, by resolution, may designate any area designated in section 67.01.030 for use of fireworks during specific times.”

(For context, 67.01.030 Area regulated, “This chapter shall apply to all areas within the City and Borough of Juneau dedicated to park or recreation purposes.”)

Amendment 11: Change when different types of fireworks may be used

Page 2, Amend 36.80.020 as follows:

“36.80.020 Fireworks Prohibition and Exceptions

(a) General Prohibition. Except as specifically provided below, the use of a firework is prohibited within the City & Borough of Juneau.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) Concussive Fireworks. A person may use concussive fireworks for personal use only (i) on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property, (ii) outside the fire service area, and (iii) only on New Year’s and Fourth of July as defined by this chapter.

(2) Holiday Fireworks. A person may use holiday fireworks on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property only (i) inside the fire service area only on New Year’s and Fourth of July as defined by this chapter; or (ii) outside the fire service area year-round from 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM.

(3) Allowable Fireworks. A person may use allowable fireworks on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property only (i) on New Year’s and Fourth of July as defined by this chapter, or (ii) year-round from 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM.

(4) Year-round outside the Roaded Service Area. A person may use concussive, holiday, and allowable fireworks for personal use on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property outside the roaded service area.

~~(1) Personal Use for New Year’s Day and Fourth of July. A person over the age of eighteen may use nonconcussive saleable fireworks for personal use, on private property~~

~~with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property, and only during the following times for New Year's and Fourth of July:~~

New Year's	
December 31	10:00 am — midnight (14 hours)
January 1	Midnight — 1:00 am (1 hour)
Fourth of July	
July 3	10:00 am — midnight (14 hours)
July 4	Midnight — 1:00 am (1 hour), and 10:00 am — 11:59 pm (14 hours)

~~—— (2) Personal Use Outside of the Fire Service Area. A person over the age of eighteen may use saleable fireworks for personal use outside of the fire service area as defined by CBJC 01.30.100 and only between 10:00 am and 10:00 pm (12 hours).~~

(53) Public Display. A person or entity holding a valid firework display permit issued by the City & Borough of Juneau, and State or federal agency with jurisdiction, may provide a public display of fireworks consistent with the permit.

(64) Official Use. Employees, contractors, and permittees of the City & Borough of Juneau, State, or any federal agency may use fireworks in the interest of public safety or wildlife control, including at the solid waste facility and the Juneau International Airport.

(c) Violations. A violation of this section is an infraction.”

Amendment 12: Amend the definitions consistent with Amendment 11

Pages 5-7, Amend 36.80.070 as follows:

“Firework means a ~~nonconcussive saleable firework~~, saleable (concussive, holiday, or allowable) firework ~~and, or~~ dangerous fireworks.

Dangerous firework means all fireworks that are not defined as a ~~nonconcussive saleable firework~~ or a saleable firework.

Allowable ~~Nonconcussive saleable~~ firework means a saleable firework and be limited to the following:

(A) reserved;

(B) reserved;

(C) reserved;

(D) cylindrical fountains, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 75 grams each in weight, and the inside tube diameter not to exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch;

(E) cone fountains, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 50 grams each in weight;

(F) wheels, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 60 grams for each driver unit or 240 grams for each complete wheel, and the inside tube diameter of driver units not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch;

(G) illuminating torches and colored fire in any form, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 100 grams each in weight;

(H) dipped sticks, the pyrotechnic composition of which contains chlorate or perchlorate, that do not exceed five grams, and sparklers, the composition of which

does not exceed 100 grams each and that contains no magnesium or magnesium and a chlorate or perchlorate;

(I) reserved;

(J) reserved;

(K) novelties consisting of two or more devices enumerated in this paragraph when approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

Concussive firework means a saleable firework (i) that has an inside tube diameter greater than ¾ inch or (ii) that is a mine and shell of which the mortar is an integral part;

Holiday firework means a saleable firework and limited to the following:

(A) roman candles, not exceeding 10 balls spaced uniformly in the tube, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 20 grams each in weight, any inside tube diameter not to exceed ¾ inch;

(B) skyrockets with sticks, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 20 grams each in weight, and the inside tube diameter not to exceed ½ inch, with the rocket sticks being securely fastened to the tubes;

(C) helicopter type rockets, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed 20 grams each in weight, and the inside tube diameter not to exceed ½ inch;

(D) reserved;

(E) reserved;

(F) reserved;

(G) reserved;

(H) reserved;

(I) reserved;

(J) firecrackers with soft casings, the external dimensions of which do not exceed one and one-half inches in length or one-quarter inch in diameter, total pyrotechnic composition not to exceed two grains each in weight;

(K) reserved.

New Year's and Fourth of July are defined as follows:

<u>New Year's</u>	
<u>December 31</u>	<u>10:00 am – midnight (14 hours)</u>
<u>January 1</u>	<u>Midnight – 1:00 am (1 hour), and 10:00 am – 11:59 pm (14 hours)</u>
<u>Fourth of July</u>	
<u>July 3</u>	<u>10:00 am – midnight (14 hours)</u>
<u>July 4</u>	<u>Midnight – 1:00 am (1 hour), and 10:00 am – 11:59 pm (14 hours)</u>

Amendment 13: Change when different types of fireworks may be used (formally MH/GS amendment to COWv2)

Page 2, Amend 36.80.020 as follows:

“36.80.020 Fireworks Prohibition and Exceptions

(a) General Prohibition. Except as specifically provided below, the use of a firework is prohibited within the City & Borough of Juneau.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) Year-round Nonconcussive Saleable Firework Personal Use for New Year’s Day and Fourth of July. A person ~~over the age of eighteen~~ may use nonconcussive saleable fireworks for personal use on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property. ~~and only during the following times for New Year’s and Fourth of July:~~

New Year’s	
December 31	10:00 am — midnight (14 hours)
January 1	Midnight — 1:00 am (1 hour), and 10:00 am — 11:59 pm (14 hours)
Fourth of July	
July 3	10:00 am — midnight (14 hours)
July 4	Midnight — 1:00 am (1 hour), and 10:00 am — 11:59 pm (14 hours)

(2) Personal Use-Outside of the Fire Service Area. ~~A person over the age of eighteen may use saleable fireworks for personal use~~

(i) Year-round Out the Road. A person may use saleable fireworks for personal use on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property, North of Cohen Drive and inside the roaded service area, only between 10:00 am and 10:00 pm (12 hours); and

(ii) Outer Point Area of North Douglas for New Year's Day and Fourth of July. A person may use saleable fireworks for personal use on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property, on Douglas Island and inside the roaded service area, and only during the following times for New Year's and Fourth of July:

<u>New Year's</u>	
<u>December 31</u>	<u>10:00 am – midnight (14 hours)</u>
<u>January 1</u>	<u>Midnight – 1:00 am (1 hour), and</u> <u>10:00 am – 11:59 pm (14 hours)</u>
<u>Fourth of July</u>	
<u>July 3</u>	<u>10:00 am – midnight (14 hours)</u>
<u>July 4</u>	<u>Midnight – 1:00 am (1 hour), and</u> <u>10:00 am – 11:59 pm (14 hours)</u>

(iii) Year-round outside the Roaded Service Area. A person may use saleable fireworks for personal use on private property with the permission of the property owner or on designated public property, outside the roaded service area.”

Amendment 14: Create “concussive saleable firework” definition consistent with Amendment 13

Pages 5-7, Amend 36.80.070 as follows:

“Concussive saleable firework means a 1.4 G firework, as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, with an inside tube diameter greater than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or one of the following:

(A) roman candles, any inside tube diameter;

(B) skyrockets with sticks, any inside tube diameter, with the rocket sticks being securely fastened to the tubes;

(C) helicopter type rockets, any inside tube diameter;

(D) reserved;

(E) reserved;

(F) reserved;

(G) reserved;

(H) reserved;

(I) mines and shells of which the mortar is an integral part;

(J) firecrackers with soft casings;

(K) reserved.”

The following reflects the changes with Amendments 11 and 12 to Draft Ord. 2021-13 COWv1. FSA means Fire Service Area.

Saleable Class of Firework	Amendment 11 CBJ category	Amendment 12 Restrictions	Existing Fireworks Policy	2021-03vCOW1
Mines and shells (mortars) and tubes > 3/4")	Concussive Firework	- Inside FSA: prohibited - Outside FSA: only Jan. 1 and July 4	- Inside FSA: Jan 1 and July 4 - Past Cohen Drive: year-round, 10am to 10pm	- Inside FSA: Prohibited - Outside FSA: Jan 1 and July 4
Roman candle	Holiday Firework	- Inside FSA: Jan. 1 and July 4 - Outside FSA: year-round 10am to 10 pm	- Inside FSA: Jan 1 and July 4 - Past Cohen Drive: year-round, 10am to 10pm	- Inside FSA: prohibited - Outside FSA: Jan 1 and July 4
Skyrockets with sticks	Holiday Firework			
Helicopter rockets	Holiday Firework			
Firecrackers with soft casing	Holiday Firework			
Cylindrical fountain	Allowable Firework	- Year round, 10 am to 10 pm - Expanded hours around Jan. 1 and July 4	Year-round, anytime anywhere	- Inside FSA: prohibited - Outside FSA: Jan 1 and July 4
Cone fountain	Allowable Firework			
Wheels	Allowable Firework			
Illuminating torches	Allowable Firework			
Dipped sticks	Allowable Firework			
Novelties	Allowable Firework			

CBJ ROADED SERVICE AREA

Service Area #9- The Roaded Service Area- R
includes all other former Service Areas R
and extends 1/2 mile beyond any existing road
(Serial No. 88-25 -adopted 5/31/1988)R

Service Area #10- Fire Protection AreaR
(Serial No. 94-11- adopted 3/7/1994)R

NR

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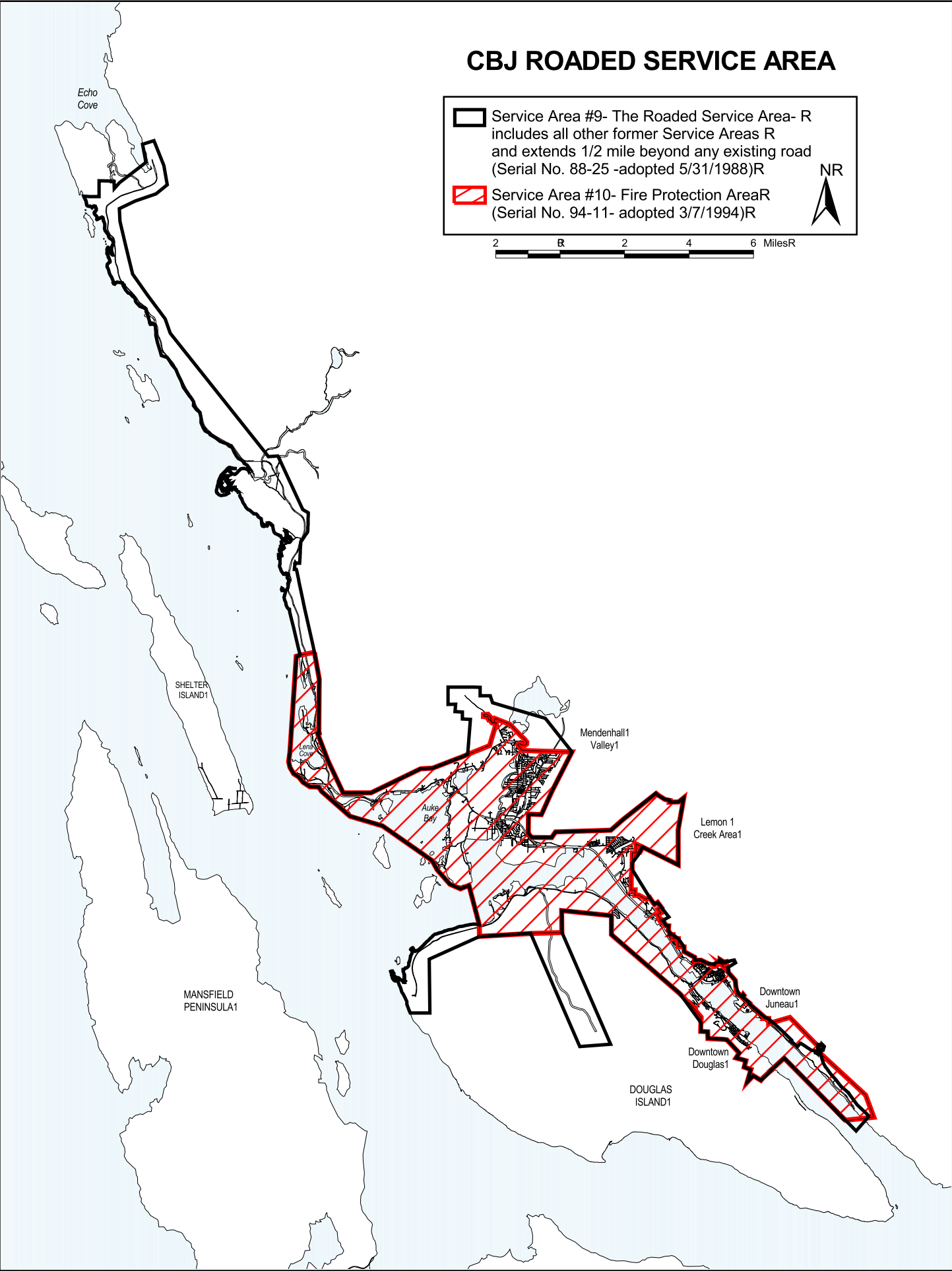
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Guidelines for Fireworks Use in the City and Borough

The City and Borough of Juneau Assembly requests that those citizens desiring to use fireworks do so in a manner that is considerate of others in public and residential areas. Some fireworks are low impact and the use of those types of fireworks does not disturb the peace and thus, should be allowed at any time. Other types of fireworks create loud, sometimes startling noise, which can have an unfavorable impact on those within hearing range.

Use of fireworks in our community offers some unique challenges. The topography of our community results in loud sounds reflecting off of mountains or water and sound often travels farther than intended. In addition, our urban parks are closely co-located with our residential neighborhoods.

As a result, the Assembly has asked staff to publish guidelines that address the use of Fireworks and the Disturbing the Peace Ordinance **42.20.095** – sometimes referred to as the Noise Ordinance. CBJ 42.20.095 provides:

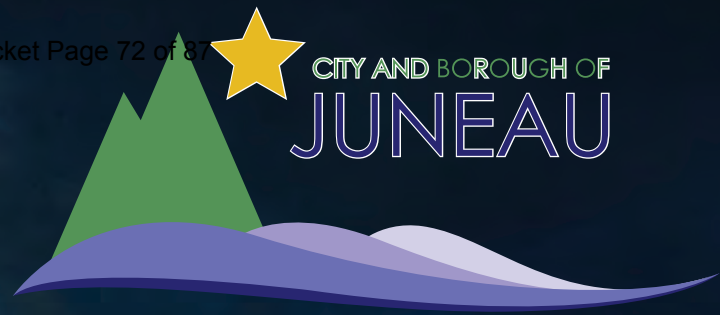
(a) *Policy.* The purpose of this section is to protect the health, welfare and safety of the City and Borough's residents by regulating the time, place, and manner of unreasonable noise. It is the intent of this section to secure the health, safety, comfort, convenience, and peaceful enjoyment of all public places, such as public streets and public parks, as well as the City and Borough's residents' homes, by prohibiting unreasonable noise.

(b) *General.*

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to make or continue, or cause or permit to be made or continued, any unreasonable noise.
- (2) As used in this section, "unreasonable noise" means noise that unreasonably annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, health, peace, or safety of a reasonable person of ordinary sensibilities in the vicinity....

Accordingly, the following guidelines will be used by JPD to enforce the Disturbing the Peace Ordinance:





CITY AND BOROUGH OF
JUNEAU

G I

ANY SALEABLE* FIREWORK IS ALLOWED IN ANY LOCATION ON:

12/31 10:00 AM - 1:00 AM **1/1** 10:00 AM - 11:59 PM
7/3 10:00 AM - 1:00 AM **7/4** 10:00 AM - 11:59 PM

OTHERWISE:

DATE	TYPE	TIME	LOCATION
Any other day of the year	Any saleable firework that is not concussive**	Any Time	Any Location
Any other day of the year	Saleable, concussive** fireworks	10:00 AM -10:00 PM	Allowable only beyond Cohen Drive

*Saleable fireworks are those fireworks that are legal under Alaska Statute for consumer purchase and use.

**Concussive fireworks are those fireworks whose effect can be sensed without sight

– examples include, but are not limited to: M-80s, firecrackers, explosive aerial rockets, roman candles, and other “loud” fireworks.

Community Risk Level	Masks / Social Distancing	Large Gatherings	Restaurants, Bars	Personal Services, Gyms	Travel
Very High	Masks/Face coverings required outside the home. Residents are required to stay at home except as needed for groceries, medical care, and essential workforce needs.	Outdoor gatherings limited to no more than 10 people with proper social distancing. Indoor communal events not allowed.	Restaurants and bars limited to delivery and curbside pickup if allowed by law.	Personal Services and Gyms closed.	Follow State Health Advisories
High	Masks/Face coverings must be worn indoors and outdoors in public areas where 6ft of social distancing cannot be maintained. Keep social bubble contained to family members.	Indoor gatherings should be limited to 20* people with safety measures (masks required). Outdoor gatherings with 6ft distancing recommended.	Bars and Restaurants reduce capacity to ensure at least 6 feet of physical distancing between parties and not to exceed 50% with reservations / contact list required. Delivery/curbside pickup if allowed by law. Bars and restaurants closed at 11:00 pm.	Personal Services by appointment only, one customer per service provider, no waiting areas. Gyms, no group activities, limit capacity to 25%	Follow State Health Advisories
Moderate	Masks/Face coverings must be worn indoors in public areas where 6ft of social distancing cannot be maintained. Masks/face coverings recommended when: outdoors and 6 feet of distance can't be maintained from others. Keep social bubble limited to family members and critical contacts.	Indoor gatherings should be limited to 50* people with safety measures (masks required). Outdoor gatherings with 6ft distancing recommended.	Bars not to exceed 50% indoor capacity. Strongly recommend restaurants reduce capacity to ensure physical distancing between parties, recommend reservations required. Recommend delivery/ curbside pick up if allowed by law.	Personal Services by appointment only, no waiting areas. Gyms, small group activities outdoors, limit capacity to 50%.	Follow State Health Advisories..
Minimal: 1a <50% of total population fully vaccinated	Masks/face coverings must be worn indoors in public areas and outdoors when 6ft of social distancing cannot be maintained.	Indoor gatherings should be limited to 100 people with safety measures in place (masks required). Limit gathering size so minimum distance of 6 feet can be maintained. Outdoor gatherings are recommended.	Maintain 6ft of social distancing and wear masks when not actively eating or drinking	Masking & social distancing protocols appropriate to the level must be observed (See masking and social distancing column).	Follow State Health Advisories
Minimal: 1b 50 – 69.9% of population fully vaccinated	Masks/face coverings must be worn indoors in public areas when unvaccinated individuals may be present and outdoors when 6ft of social distancing cannot be maintained and unvaccinated individuals may be present.	Indoor gatherings should be limited to the number of participants that will allow 6ft of social distancing to be maintained (masks required). Outdoor gatherings are recommended. There are no limits or required safety measures if all individuals at the gathering are fully vaccinated.	Maintain 6ft of social distancing and wear masks when not actively eating or drinking.	Masking & social distancing protocols appropriate to the level must be observed (See masking and social distancing column). There are no limits or required safety measures if all individuals using the facility are fully vaccinated.	Follow State Health Advisories
Minimal: 1c >70% of population fully vaccinated.	Masks/face coverings must be worn when indoors in public areas when children not yet eligible for vaccine by age are present.	No size limitations, however masks must be worn indoors when children not yet eligible for vaccine by age are present. There are no limits or required safety measures if all individuals at the gathering are fully vaccinated.	R: Wear masks when not actively eating or drinking. B: No restrictions.	Masks/face coverings must be worn when indoors in public areas when children not yet eligible for vaccine by age are present. There are no limits or required safety measures if all individuals using the facility are fully vaccinated.	Follow State Health Advisories

Visitor Industry Task Force

April 12, 2021



Visitor Industry Task Force (VITF) Process

- Established with Mayor's charging document in October 2019
- Met between October 2019 and April 2020 to discuss four broad categories related to tourism management
- Public testimony meetings on January 11 and February 1, 2020
 - Received 43 spoken comments and 156 written comments
- Delivered final report to Assembly in April 2020

VITF Charge

- Management of the Visitor Industry
- Long Range Waterfront Plan Updates
- Restrictions on Numbers of Visitors
- Public Opinion Surveys

Implementation Plan

- Committee of the Whole directed the Manager to create an implementation plan for the VITF in January 2021.

VITF Implementation Plan

2021 Action Items		
Report Number	Item	Progress
Q1aR1	Establish a central tourism management function (CBJ)	Today
Q1aR2a	Complete Blueprint Downtown and address land use, zoning & incentivizing business development downtown (CBJ)	In progress
Q1aR4c	Limit Parks & Rec commercial use permits to determine facility capacity and impacts (CBJ)	Done
Q1aR4d	Require all commercial use permittees to be TBMP members in good standing (+ WhaleSense if applicable) (CBJ, TBMP)	In progress
Q1aR6a	2021 - no cruise ships of any size in Auke Bay except for emergency purposes (CBJ)	
Q1Rb4	Limit expansion of downtown dock infrastructure to allow for no more than one larger ship (CBJ, USCG)	NCL
Q2R2	Do not do a full update of LRWP (CBJ)	Today
Q3R2	CBJ Law to research how other US communities have identified limitations on visitor numbers (CBJ)	
Q1bR1a5v	Focus pedestrian flow to crosswalks and desired destinations (TBMP, CBJ)	
Q4R1	Engage a third party contractor to complete a public survey on visitor impacts	Today
Q1aR5f	2021 - CLIA/CLAA scheduling to minimize congestion, strategically assign ship berths based on ship size (CLAA, CLIA)	
Q1aR5fi	2021 - More transparency for schedules and passenger counts, release 2 years in advance or upon creation (CLAA, CLIA)	in progress
Q3R1	Do not introduce a hard numerical cap on ship scheduling, use other management measures (CBJ, CLAA, CLIA)	
Q1aR5fii	2021 - evaluate schedule change requests for weather, etc. review with CBJ for community impact (CLAA, CBJ)	
Q1aR5fiii	2021 - stagger ship arrival times by 30 minutes (CLAA)	in progress
Q1aR4h	Incentivize environmental best management practices through local award programs (Travel Juneau, CBJ/JCOS, Chamber)	
Q1aR5a	2020 - minimize ship waste in landfill; 2021 - prohibit ship waste in landfill (CLAA, CLIA, CBJ)	
Q1aR4g	Recognize partners participating in AITA "Adventure Green Alaska" program (Travel Juneau)	

VITF Implementation Plan

Ongoing Action Items	
Q1bR2	Research and develop efforts to move people on and off the right-of-way including electric ferries, seawalk extension, connections to seawalk and other pedestrian routes (CBJ)
Q1bR7	Support public and private development to alleviate pressure on existing infrastructure (CBJ)
Q1aR3a	Augment and support TBMP (CBJ, industry)
Q2R2	Complete development of the seawalk (CBJ)
Q3R3	Take a more active role in ship scheduling (CBJ, CLAA)
Q3R4	Promote efficient ship scheduling to manage congestion (CBJ, CLAA)
Q1bR9	Support cultural tourism and Native Art in public spaces (CBJ, industry)
Q1aR3	Continue to operate TBMP over the long-term with peer pressure model for compliance (TBMP, industry)
Q1bR8	Ensure recreation facilities (i.e. trails) are developed to maintain Juneau as a top recreation destination (Trail Mix, AK State Parks, USFS, CBJ)
Q1bR3	Prioritize dock electrification and continue to work with utility to monitor capacity (AEL&P, CBJ)
Q1bR5	Monitor water, wastewater, air quality (CBJ, AKDNR)
Q1aR8	Integrate Juneau's marketing identify across community and develop campaigns to promote local businesses, encourage cruise lines to support (Travel Juneau, industry, CBJ)

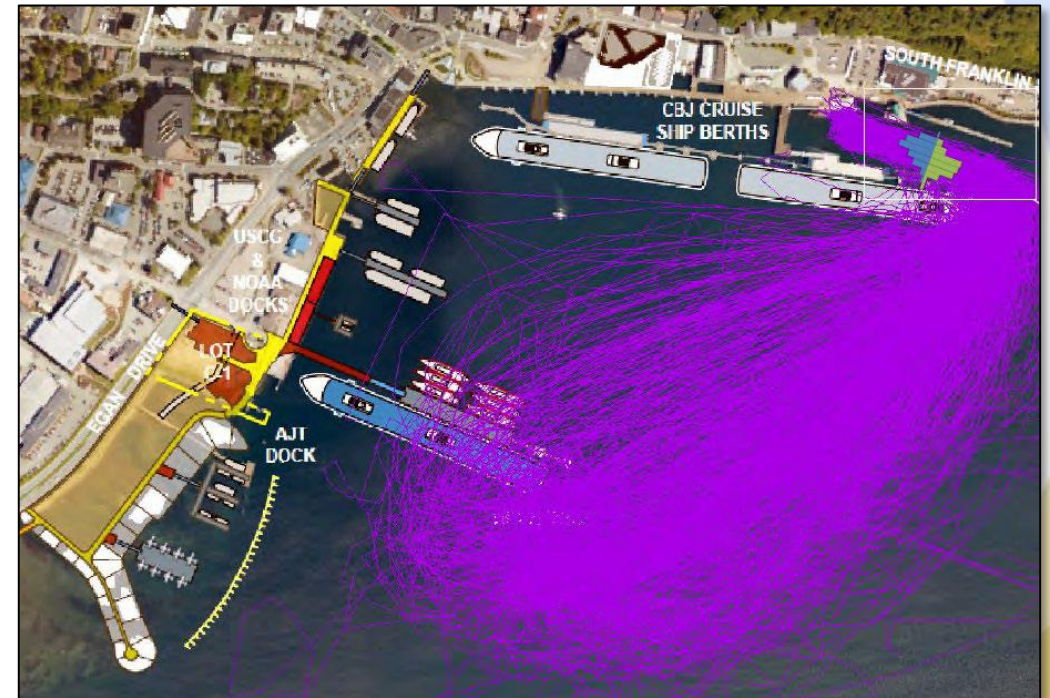
Long Range Waterfront Plan Amendment Process

- LRWP update process
 - Requires a public process
 - States that capacity of the port should not exceed five large ships (greater than 750 feet) at berth or at anchor
 - Should address a list of nine issues through design
 - Many of these issues would be evaluated through the Conditional Use Permit process for the uplands
 - Three of the issues are conditions of the VITF recommendation
- An amendment to the LRWP would be limited to the tidelands portion of the Subport property, uplands development would conform to current MU2 zoning and the LRWP

VITF Recommendation: Subport Development / NCL Dock Proposal

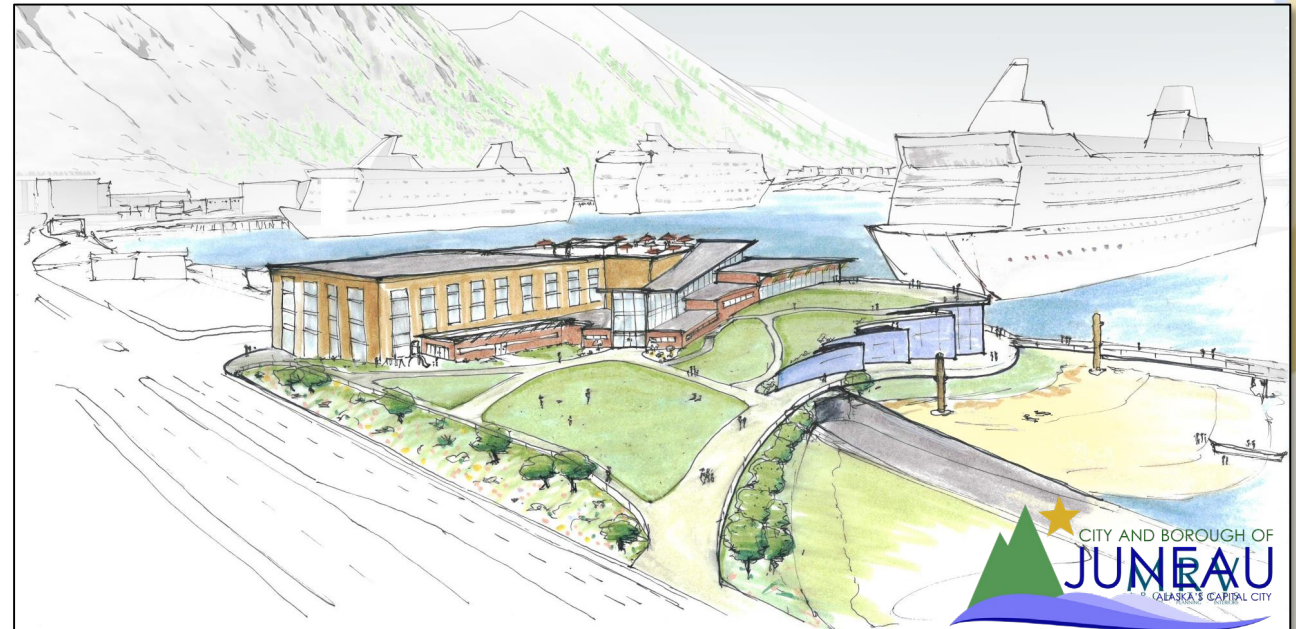
Recommendation: support a dock if the following conditions are met, recognizing some are beyond NCL's control, the VITF submits these items for Assembly consideration:

1. One larger ship per day using one side of the facility
2. Maximum of five larger ships in port per day
3. No hot berthing at the new facility
4. No larger ships allowed to anchor as 6th ship in town
5. High quality uplands development for community and visitors
6. Year round development orientation
7. CBJ manages dock to some extent
8. Dock is electrified



NCL Dock Integration

- VITF and LRWP conditions have been shared with NCL design team
- CBJ received a letter from NCL stating design goals that largely conform to VITF and LRWP processes
- Additional public input would include:
 - Statistically valid phone survey and self-selected online survey
 - Draft amendment based on survey results
 - Public meeting to take comment on proposed text amendment

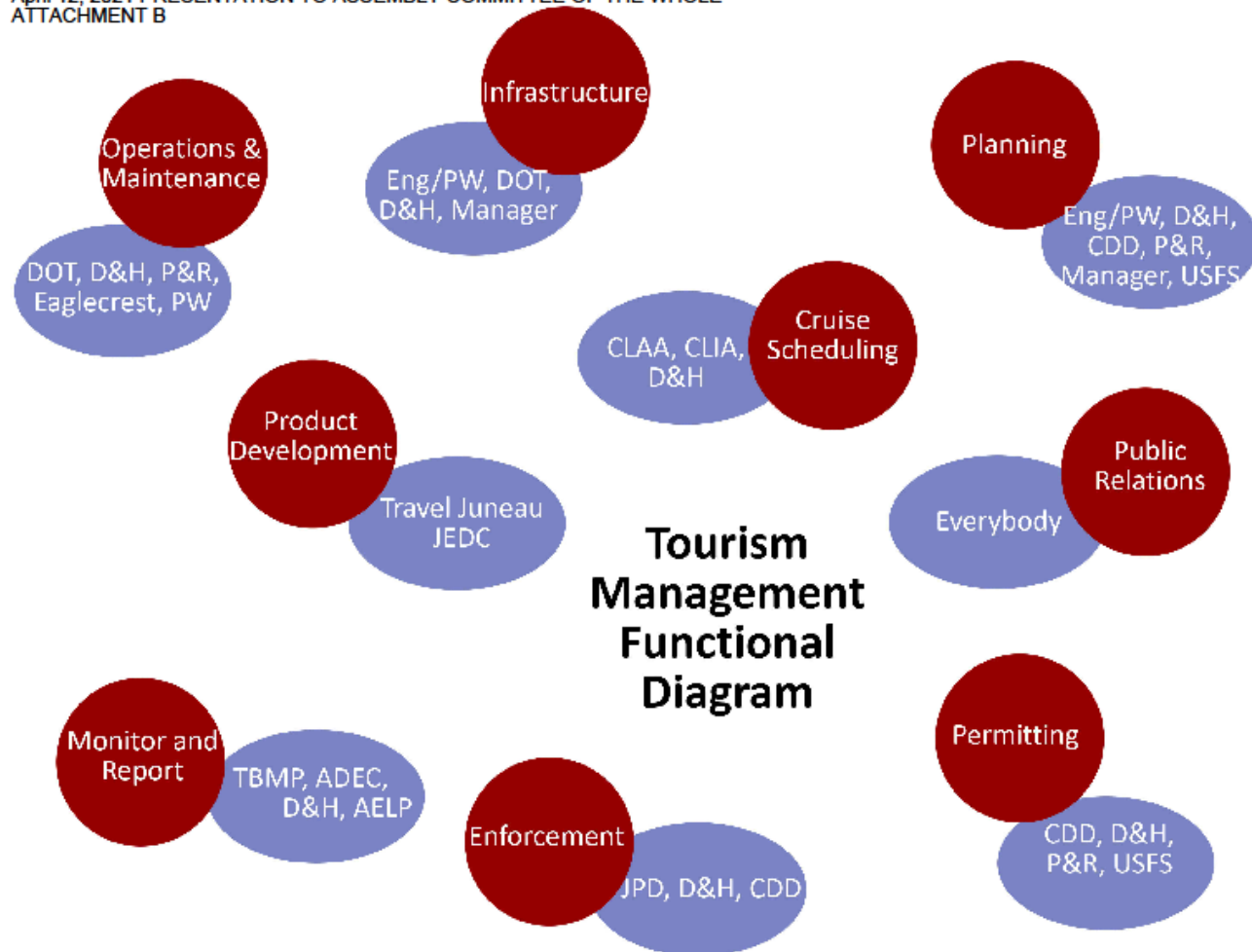


Tourism Management

Question 1 Recommendation 1:

Establish a Central Tourism Management Function

April 12, 2021 PRESENTATION TO ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
ATTACHMENT B



Immediate Steps

1. Choose a process options for updating the LRWP:
 - a. Determine that the VITF public process, Assembly Committee work and Public Hearing for the Ordinance that would adopt LRWP changes are sufficient.
 - b. Add additional public process step(s).
 - c. Decide if first year of survey recommendation should include questions about the NCL proposal or not.

Committee Action.

Staff recommendation: Option a
VITF, Committee work and the future public hearing for the Ordinance will be sufficient. Direct staff to proceed with the LRWP amendment.

Immediate Steps

2. Allocate funding for first year of a four year survey to be conducted spring 2021 (passenger fees).

Assembly Action.

Staff recommendation: Direct the Manager to draft an ordinance providing funding for a community survey.

Immediate Steps

3. Direct City Manager to propose a centralized tourism management process, strategy and funding for the proposal.

Committee Action.

Staff Recommendation: Direct the Manager to develop a proposal for COW review.

Immediate Steps

4. Begin implementation of 2021 items in the attached chart.

Committee Action.

Staff recommendation: Direct staff to continue working on the 2021 actions. Any requiring Assembly approval and funding will come back for future action.